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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette

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

VOLUME IV.

TORONTO, JANUARY, 1857.

No. 1.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

There having been some misunderstanding in respect to the subscription price of THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE, the Publisher respectfully requests attention to the terms, as follows:—

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—3s. 9d. per ann. In order to induce the system of *payment in advance* as much as possible, he will receive 2s. 6d. as payment in full for the year, if it be remitted to him (post paid) before the end of February. After that date 3s. 9d. will in all cases be required.

Remittances can conveniently be made in Postage Stamps, or by Post-office Money Order, payable to Henry Rowsell.

We have to apologize to our subscribers for the delay which has occurred in issuing this number of *The Ecclesiastical Gazette*. It is now three years since we issued our first number. It was an experiment. We considered that the interests of the Church in our North American Dioceses would be promoted by the publication of incidents from time to time occurring in the several parishes, which would be interesting to the members of the Church Catholic, inasmuch as they would prove that our Branch was indeed blessed from on High and was successfully progressing. We are confident that had the Clergy in the several Dioceses forwarded to us a brief statement of facts occurring within their parishes, we should have long since been forced to publish the *Gazette* at least bi-monthly. We have, however, appealed again and again, but received so few contributions in response, that we became disheartened, and determined to relinquish our task; we did not therefore make any provision for issuing a number this month, but towards its close the proprietor and publisher received so many letters expressing satisfaction in the course we had pursued, backed by remittances for the next volume, that we could not refuse to resume our labours. Once more, therefore, we call upon the Clergy to assist by forwarding any ecclesiastical intelligence that they may deem interesting.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIocese OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, IN BEHALF OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE SOCIETY.

St. Philips, Weston, per Rev. W. Johnson	£2 2 0
St. John's, Oakridges, per Rev. Dr. Beaven	1 16 9
2 Collections, amounting to.....	£3 19 3
PAROCHIAL BRANCHES FOR YEAR ENDING APRIL 30TH, 1856.	
St. Thomas, per Rev. St. Geo. Caulfield,	18 15 3
St. George's Parish, Toronto, proportion of additional subscription . . .	5 7 0

STUDENTS FUND.

Woodstock.....	£4 14 4
Beachville.....	0 9 0
Per J. Ingersoll, Esq.	5 3 4
Brock Mission, per Rev. R. Garrett	0 15 0

COLLECTIONS APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE SEVERAL CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND, IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1856.

Previously announced.....	£301 17 3
Merrickville, per Rev. J. S. Lauder	1 11 3
St. James', Kemptville	3 1 3
Christ Church, Marlborough	1 5 0
Per Churchwardens	4 6 3
Goulbourne	0 8 0
Christ Church, Huntley	0 12 0
Per Rev. J. Godfrey	1 0 0
School-house, Claroville, per Rev. C. C. Johnson	0 8 0
St. Mary's Church, Manvers, per Churchwarden	0 12 6
St. Philips, Markham	0 9 0
Grace Church	0 6 0
Per Rev. Geo. Hill	0 15 0
St. James', Ingersoll (additional), Per Rev. J. W. Marsh	0 5 0
St. James', Toronto, per Churchwardens	38 18 8
Brantford, per Rev. J. C. Usher.....	6 10 0
St. John's, Thorold	1 16 4
St. Paul's, Port Robinson... 1 10 3	
Per Rev. Thos. Fuller ...	3 6 7
St. John's, Bowmanville ...	2 9 0
Enniskillen	0 11 0
Per Rev. Dr. MacNab	2 0 0
St. John's, South Cayuga	1 7 6
Dunnville	1 2 6
Port Maitland.....	0 10 0
Per Rev. J. Flood	3 0 0
St. John's, Tecumseth	0 18 6
Trinity Church	1 10 8
Per Rev. F. L. Osler.....	2 9 0

Port Burwell	2 0 0
St. Luke's, Vienna	3 15 0
Per Rev. H. B. Jess. opp	5 15 0
St. George's, Georgina	0 11 9
St. George's, Sutton	0 13 1
Park School-house.....	0 8 10
Per Rev. W. Ritchie	1 11 8
Christ Church, Delaware ...	2 0 0
Caradoc Academy	0 18 9
Per Rev. R. Flood	2 18 0
St. James', Dundas, per Rev. W. MacMurray	3 15 0
St. Luke's, Mono.....	0 9 7
Trinity Church, Mono	0 2 6
St. John's	0 13 9
St. Mark's, Orangeville	0 15 9
Per Rev. J. VanLingo	2 1 7
Brock Mission, per Rev. R. Garrett	1 5 0
Christ Church, Hamilton, per Rev. J. G. George	15 14 8
168 Collections, amounting to.....	£103 16 2

MISSION FUND.

Previously announced	£297 16 11
Merrickville, per Rev. J. S. Lander...	2 5 0
A Friend, per Rev. J. Hilton.....	1 0 0
St. Philip's, Markham	0 8 11
Grace Church, Markham ...	0 6 6
Per Rev. Geo. Hill	0 15 5
St. James', Toronto, per Churchwarden	16 2 6
Christ Church, Delaware ...	2 1 8
Caradoc Academy	0 15 0
Per Rev. R. Flood	2 16 3
Brock Mission, per Rev. R. Garrett	1 0 0
157 Collections amounting to.....	£261 16 1

INDIAN MISSION FUND.

Goulburne Parochial Collection	2 1 11
St. John's Ch. York Mills... 5 5 0	
Station No. 1.....	7 10 7
Donations	0 10 0
Per Rev. R. Mitchell.....	7 5 7
	£9 7 6

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Rev. J. Hilton.....	1 5 0
" J. S. Groves	1 5 0
" J. VanLingo	1 5 0
" R. Garrett	1 5 0
" R. V. Rogers	1 5 0
Mr. McCuaig	1 5 0
	£7 10 0

The Annual Report of the Thornhill and Vaughan Parochial Association, for the year ending 31st December, 1856.

The object of holding these annual meetings is of a two-fold character. 1st. In so far as relates to the Diocesan Church it is to review the proceedings of each individual parish during the year that has closed, and to consider whether any and what adequate efforts have been made to

promote or sustain the advancement of such objects of a parochial nature, as merit attention, and need christian sympathy and support. 2nd. To bring under the contemplation of the members of the church, the spiritual destitution that may be known to exist, beyond the bounds of each parish; so that attention may be aroused, a deeper sympathy awakened, and christian efforts for its relief, inspired with fresh energy and vigour.

It is of immense importance for our individual welfare, that the mind should be enlightened and thus rendered capable of forming a sound and discriminating judgment, respecting the relative merits and importance of the various objects that solicit our regard; for otherwise, the foundation which is the only true basis of christian sympathy and all well directed and systematic effort, will be defective.

To give of our worldly means, for the relief of necessity, whether temporal or spiritual, from a mere impulse of feeling, or, as is not seldom the case, to be rid of troublesome importunity, or from any kindred motive, is to fall far short of that discriminating charity, which true christian beneficence implies and requires for its full and perfect development.

A heart naturally abounding with sensibility, and disposed on all occasions to sympathize with distress, is by no means indeed to be despised or undervalued; such seems to be that honest and good heart, which when it has received the good seed of the word of God, will, our Saviour assures us, bring forth fruit abundantly; nevertheless its sympathies, unless animated and controlled by a careful survey and christian appreciation of the several objects and circumstances that present themselves, will be prone to flag; or, what is perhaps of more dangerous consequence, to degenerate into a spurious sentimentality, which is proverbially capricious in its character, and irregular in its actings.

For the due performance of the duty of christian beneficence therefore the exercise of an enlightened understanding is as requisite, as it undoubtedly is to acceptable prayer according to the saying of the apostle: "I will pray with the Spirit, and will pray with the understanding also;" and if those who attend these meetings come, not to gratify a mere idle curiosity, nor to indulge in hostile criticisms, nor from any other evil motive, but rather to pay serious attention to facts and statements in order that they may be enabled to investigate the relative importance of each, and thus be qualified to decide with discrimination upon a settled course of christian philanthropy; then, it is reasonable to expect, that these meetings will neither be devoid of interest, nor fail in promoting alike the welfare of individuals, and the interests of the christian cause they are meant to sub-

Having premised thus much, your committee would respectfully present their Annual Report, arranging their remarks, for the sake of perspicuity, under the twofold division above alluded to; and, 1st. With respect to the proceedings of these associations, in relation to the Parent Society, and the promotion of objects strictly parochial, your Committee beg to Report: that a statement of the annual subscriptions and special donations collected during the past year was in due time handed in to the Parent Society, and may be seen in its Annual Report.

These contributions amounted in the aggregate to £40 17s. 6d.; one-fourth of which, together with special donations and incorporated members' subscriptions, without deduction, was remitted to the Parent Society at Toronto, and amounted to £14 18s. 2d., being a decrease of £1 19s. 1d., as compared with £16 17s. 3d., the remittance from this source for the preceding year.

Your Committee further report, that all the Sunday quarterly collections were made at the time prescribed by the Society's by-laws, and for the objects specified; and the whole, amounting to £10 3s. 6d. was paid into the Society and placed to the credit of those special objects. The income derived from this source the preceding year was £15 4s. 6d., which exhibits a decline in this branch of income for the last year of no less a sum than £5 1s. 0d. Adding the quarterly collections and the annual subscriptions and donations together, we obtain £51 1s. 0d. as the gross income for the past year, which compared with £53 9s. 4d. the gross income for the year preceding, gives a deficiency of £2 8s. 4d. in the gross income of the past year.

Lamentable as this deficiency is, and a cause of much disappointment as the announcement of it will undoubtedly be to the friends of the Society, your Committee must in justice observe that it might, and without doubt would have been much greater had not a few old and tried friends of the Society come liberally forward, and largely increased, in some instances to double the amount, their ordinary annual subscriptions. For this generous and practical proof of benevolence and cordial good will towards the Society, your Committee return their grateful thanks; as well as to the collectors, who were at the pains of explaining to the subscribers the extent of the Society's necessities, and its claims upon their consideration. These parties were no doubt actuated by a sense of duty, in the performance of their praiseworthy act; but it is no less incumbent on those who accorded a lukewarm or less earnest support, to consider in a christian like spirit, how far their individual circumstances really justified a niggardliness in

giving to this cause bordering almost upon parsimony. "Let every man do, indeed, as he is disposed in his heart; yet not grudgingly nor of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver."

It is in the Sunday quarterly collections that the falling off principally occurs. These have declined, as above stated, from £15 4s. 6d. to £10 3s. 6d., the latter sum making the average quarterly collection in this church amount to only £1 11s. 6d. and so low as nine shillings at St. Stephen's, Vaughan.

Your Committee in making this comparative statement, do so in no censorious spirit; but rather with the view of enabling the friends and supporters of the Society, at this their annual meeting, when they professedly assemble to consider her claims, labours and necessities, to form an intelligent judgment of the real extent of their bounty; and in the hope and expectation, that if the support accorded to the Society shall, upon mature consideration, appear to them to fall short of that which its noble aims and designs deserve, or individual circumstances can justify, then that they may be induced, in the coming year to manifest a more enlarged spirit of liberality; remembering from whom they receive all that they enjoy, and that He has expressly declared, that "there is that withholdeth more than is meet; but it tendeth to poverty."

Next, with reference to local objects of a parochial character, your Committee would observe, that there are two of primary importance, which have long engaged their serious attention—viz., the enlargement of their burial ground attached to the church, and the erection of a parsonage house within the bounds of this parish.

An attempt was made a few years since to accomplish the first of these—viz., the enlargement of the burial ground—by means of a special subscription, and a member of this congregation gave a most munificent donation towards it. This has been invested, and forms the nucleus of a fund which, with accumulations of interest and a small fee on the interments, will amount to £62 5s. 2d. on the 13th of April next; but as this is little more than a third of the sum required for the final accomplishment of the object in view, no further steps can be taken until the fund is greatly augmented. In the meantime a subscription book lies open in the hands of the Churchwardens, who will thankfully receive and acknowledge any further contributions that may be made for this purpose.

In regard to the Parsonage house, some progress has been made. A suitable site has been purchased in this village by means of a subscription made for the purpose; and a balance remains in the hands of the Treasurer, which with accruing interest

and the three-fourths of the Thornhill Association annually placed to the credit of this fund, exclusive of the dividend in the current year, will on the 13th of April next give a total to the credit of this fund of £83 18s. 2d. £25 19s. 4d. was the amount of the $\frac{2}{3}$ returnable to these associations and available for parochial objects during the past year, of which £18 15s. was the share coming to the Thornhill Association, and £7 4s. 4d. less cost of collection, to Vaughan, which latter was expended on necessary repairs of St. Stephen's Church.

2nd. Turning from the consideration of parochial objects to matters of a more general interest, your Committee are gratified in being enabled to report, that the income of the Parent Society, on which, next to God's blessing, its efficient working evidently depends, has during the past year exceeded that of former years. Cheering as this intelligence is, it is nevertheless not without its drawback. Your Committee regret to find it stated in the Society's last report, "that with all their hopeful expectations for the future, the Society cannot look with entire complacency on the result of its work during the year which has just closed, for, although there has been a considerable increase of income, it is by no means commensurate with the growing wants of a rapidly increasing population."

However interesting and instructive, it would occupy more time and space than can now be conveniently afforded to enter into a minute detail of all the various and multiplied wants that arrest the Society's attention, more or less in every part of this vast diocese, and in every department of its labours; and it is less necessary here, because the Society's Report, containing an interesting and circumstantial account of all such details, will shortly be in the hands of subscribers. Your Committee will therefore confine their observations within a narrower compass—the bounds of the Home Rural Deanery—with which your association is more intimately connected.

By the 18th rule of the Society's constitution, it is enacted, that district associations in connection and correspondence with the Society shall be established, comprising one or more districts (as shall be approved by the president), the same to be composed of the clergy resident within the bounds of the district, and all other members of the Church who shall contribute to the aid of the Society's funds. A committee of management shall be chosen and a treasurer appointed, who shall receive and account for all monies raised by the parochial associations within the district, coming into his hands; and retain for general district purposes the $\frac{2}{3}$, if not required by the parishes.

Several district associations were established after this model immediately upon the formation of the Society, and although such organization may fairly be objected to in theory, yet in practice it is found to work beneficially; several of these associations now supporting one or more travelling missionaries, and a Bible, Prayer-book and religious Tract Depository within their respective bounds.

It is only very recently that this Deanery has been constituted a District Association, and district matters of general interest have consequently been so far but partially attended to. There is at present no travelling Missionary; no Bible or Tract Depository, strictly speaking, within the bounds of the district. The Committee of management are therefore extremely anxious to supply as speedily as possible this deficiency; and to obtain the necessary funds, it is proposed to assess the $\frac{2}{3}$ returnable to the Parochial Association. But your Committee, after mature deliberation and with every desire heartily to co-operate in any scheme which may be found practicable and generally adopted, are of opinion that to trench upon our parochial funds in the present state of our resources would be giving the death-blow to all hope of being able to conduct our parochial undertakings to a successful issue within any reasonable period.

The object must however be somehow or other accomplished. Your Committee therefore, after giving the subject all the consideration in their power, have decided to recommend, that in taking up subscriptions, the collectors be respectfully requested in future to solicit contributions to the three following objects:—1st. The ordinary and customary support of the Society; 2nd. The district travelling missionary fund; and, 3rd. The district Bible and Prayer-book and religious Tract Society; and your Committee allow themselves to indulge the hope, that these several objects will receive a generous and hearty support; not only on account of their intrinsic merits, but further, in consideration of the benefit accruing to the district from the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves Fund to secular purposes.

In last year's report some observations were made upon the subject of the secularization of the reserves, and a mode pointed out by which its disastrous effects might in some measure be mitigated, if not wholly obviated. Not that your Committee ever meant to recommend that a re-appropriation of the Clergy Reserve Fund to its original purpose should be made the subject of discussion at the Council board of each municipality; for they were aware that such reappropriation, if carried, would, in the present state of the law, be illegal. But they thought and still think

that all who regard the secularization as an unjustifiable act of spoliation are in conscience bound to give back to the Church an amount fully equivalent to the benefit they derive therefrom.

That the secularization of those funds at least, which were realized by the sale of the Clergy Reserve lands, and solemnly set apart for the support of religion, was an irreligious act and almost wholly without precedent in European states, your Committee are daily more and more convinced, and the statement made by that distinguished man, the Chevalier Bunsen, in his recently published work which has lately caused so much sensation in Europe, if anything were wanting, would fully sustain that conviction. It is as follows:—

"I believe I may lay down the maxim, as *universally adopted* by all juriconsults, that church property is sacred; but not like private property, irrespective of the use made of it. The possessor for the time being has no right of disposal over it; he has simply the usufruct, and that only under certain conditions and for a public end. If that end be not answered, those conditions not observed, the state has not only the right, but the obligation to take away the property from the possessor or corporation; still, so far as possible, for the better attainment of the same end; not for the enriching of the public treasury. This is (he continues) what on the whole really took place at the Reformation, as far as the rapacity of princes or aristocratic corporations allowed; and only on such and similar appropriations of ecclesiastical revenues has the blessing of God rested." And a little further on he proceeds to say that: "In modern times, England, and recently also Sardinia, are those states which have treated this question most honestly and generously. In the retrenchment of the capitular bodies in England, and the reduction of the incomes of those retained, *every penny* has been devoted to the augmentation of parochial stipends, the miserable condition of which formed a disgraceful contrast to the princely revenues of certain dignitaries. So likewise Sardinia, in abolishing those monasteries and convents which did not devote themselves to education and works of mercy, has most solemnly established the principle, that the money thus saved should be expended for the benefit of the clergy, for whom no adequate provision had been made."

Here then, we have, not the private opinion of an individual, nor an inference deduced from a chain of abstract reasoning which might possibly be erroneous, but the distinct statement of an incontrovertible matter of fact, by an individual of eminent experience and ability and of vast research; and also, be it remembered, not a member

of the Church of England; bearing witness, that it is a maxim universally adopted by all juriconsults (that is, all those professionally conversant with the law), that church property is sacred—that to devote it to the enriching of the public treasury—that is, to secular purposes—is an appropriation upon which the blessing of God has never rested—that our fatherland, even in times of the greatest violence, repudiated such an act, so far as the rapacity of individuals and corporate bodies would allow; and that in recent times, when a redistribution of church property was thought desirable, not one penny was alienated from religious purposes, and why? because Protestant England adopted and revered the maxim, that church property is sacred, and consequently felt that the secularization of it would be an act of sacrilege. Now what is the meaning of this word sacrilege? Johnston defines it to be "The crime of appropriating to himself what is devoted to religion—the crime, he adds, of robbing heaven." Heedless avarice or covetousness may prompt erring mortals to the commission of such a crime; but whoever calmly reflects upon it, and keeps in mind the fact which Chevalier Bunsen has asserted upon the evidence of historical records,—namely, that the blessing of heaven has never rested on it—must surely regard it with utter abhorrence; and although the secularization act does not allow of the direct reappropriation of the fund by the municipalities to its original purpose, this is certain, that it does not prohibit any individual from making voluntary restitution.

It may, however, be said or thought, that even if the principle of restitution advocated by your committee were admitted under the circumstances to be perfectly correct; yet that the benefit accruing to each individual of the community is so insignificant that compensation would not be worth collecting; and hence, that the thought of restoring God's portion may be unceremoniously dismissed. Your committee are however, at a loss to perceive how this view of the case, even supposing it to be correct, can be urged with any force or propriety against the principle of voluntary restitution. It seems to them rather to prove and make manifest the feasibility of the act; for if the benefit received by each individual, and consequently the amount to be restored be indeed trifling, it is most obvious, that no one can plead inability, to free himself from the guilt of so base and traitorous a betrayal of his church. Under the Mosaic dispensation a pair of turtle-doves, or two young pigeons, was an offering not despised, and when withheld, God said by the mouth of his prophet that his people had robbed him; and the widow's gift of two mites,

which make a farthing, we know, received our Saviour's highest commendation.

Nor, though it may be true that the sums to be restored are individually small, can your committee admit that the aggregate would be trifling. From what has lately transpired, it appears that the appropriations to three municipalities only of this district amount to no less than £17,000, and it is by no means an extravagant calculation that an equal amount has been divided amongst the remaining municipalities of the district. This would give £34,000 as a first instalment; but we take it at £30,000, to be quite within the mark. Now it has been well ascertained from the census returns, that the adherents of the church number about one-third of the whole population of Western Canada; and supposing them to be on a level, in point of intelligence and wealth with those who dissent from her communion, your committee feel justified in assuming that £10,000 is a fair and moderate, if not an under estimate of the benefit derived by the members of the church in this district from this source; and this sum invested at the ordinary legal interest of six per cent. gives an annual income of £600, which would go not a little way towards maintaining two travelling missionaries and circulating the holy scriptures and other religious books and tracts in the district. Hence, though the amount of restitution may be individually small, yet in the aggregate it would not be trifling. Let each subscriber of one dollar only give two in future—that is, about the value of two bushels of wheat or of two days' labour—and others in the same proportion, and the thing will be accomplished, and not merely so, but you will free yourselves from the guilt, the crime, the infamy of sacrilegious avarice.

Much more remains to be said upon this subject, but time warns your committee to draw to a close; therefore, only adding that they have no desire to dictate in this matter, and commending the suggestions that have been made to your serious consideration, they respectfully submit their report.

D. E. BLAKE, *Chairman*.

Thornhill, Jan. 14, 1857.

The Rev. R. L. Stephenson, A. M., gratefully acknowledges the presentation, by John Hamilton, Esq., to the Church of the Holy Trinity, West Hawksbury, of a handsome stone font, of the Octagonal form, and which was manufactured by Rowe of Exeter, England.

Also, a donation of £3 15s. from Mrs. S. Jones, of Brockville, towards the purchase of new communion plate for said church.

Such uses of worldly wealth ungrudgingly bestowed, make the Lord's house beautiful, sanctify it, and bring a blessing on the donors.

CHURCH SOCIETY MEETING.

Fitzroy and Pakenham Mission.

The third Annual Meeting of the Parochial Branch of the Church Society of the diocese of Toronto organized in this extensive and important mission was held in St. Mark's Church, Pakenham, at half-past 4 o'clock, A.M., on New Year's day, immediately after divine service. The attendance was the largest yet witnessed in the mission on similar occasions, and the attendance of the audience was a pleasing evidence of the interest taken in the proceedings.

It is however to be regretted that none of the neighboring clergy could be present, although two were expected. Such an accession to the meeting would have been highly valued, and have imparted a tone to it which could not fail to exercise a practically beneficial influence on its ulterior action. The following report was read, and, with a number of useful resolutions, unanimously adopted.

3rd Annual Report of the Fitzroy and Pakenham Branch of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto.

A retrospect of the operations of this branch of the Church Society during the past year is not calculated to excite enthusiastic anticipations for its future.

A year in which Providence showered down his gifts with an unsparing hand on the tiller of the soil, and in which he obtained a more than average remuneration for his labors, has been marked, so far as this mission is concerned, by a corresponding decrease in the amount of aid which it has afforded to the Church Society for carrying on its trying and laborious work.

The conclusion to be drawn from this much-to-be-lamented fact is, that too frequently the donation solicited is given not to the Church but to the collector; hence, its amount varies with the circumstances under which it is asked. Thus the feeling of the moment, rather than the sense of duty, is the measure of the liberality of too many. The corrective of this fault is the conviction that we are not giving to man, but to God, and that what we do give to Him He will store up to be a treasure for us in heaven against that day when we will most need it.

But, independent entirely of the reasons just stated for expecting a more favorable result to the operations of the Society in the last year, there is another which might naturally be supposed ought to have had the effect of exciting the sympathy and zeal, and stimulating the energies of mem-

bers of the Church—that reason is her weakened condition after the assault and robbery to which she has been obliged to submit, and which must compel her for the future to look for an increased measure of aid from her lay members to enable her to carry on the great work entrusted to her by her divine Head. The Church Societies are, in this country, the machinery, guided of course, in a great measure by the bishops, by the operation of which the Church is struggling to discharge her parochial and missionary duties; therefore the more they are aided the more energetic will be her labors, and the more successful will be their result.

It is for these unassailable reasons that the members of this branch of the Church Society, as well as all others, are earnestly solicited to give proof of their religious zeal and sincerity by returning to God for the good of His Church a larger proportion than hitherto of those gifts with which He has bountifully endowed them. They who are informed in His word need not be reminded that every penny so spent is imperishable—that neither rust nor moth can corrupt it—but that it will be laid up for them “in heaven, where thieves do not break through and steal;” and where, therefore, they may be sure of receiving their own again with interest at the hands of their divine Master, and amid the plaudits of the angelic host.

The material interests of the Church among us during the past year have been at a stand still. It is with much regret we have to state that the Church in Fitzroy Harbor still remains in the same unfinished state as the year before last, owing entirely to the failure of contributors to the building fund to discharge their obligations. The Committee have lately determined on taking active measures for insuring the payment of arrears; which, together with sums forwarded from other parts of the diocese, and others promised, will, it is hoped, put the building, in the ensuing summer, in a state fit for divine service.

The first step has been taken for the division of St. Mark's churchyard into convenient burying lots—an arrangement from which much future advantage is expected to result. A handsome set of service books, valued at upwards of £30s.0d. has been just received as a gift from the Church Society, for the use of St. Mark's Church.

The following items will exhibit the present financial condition of the mission:

Fitzroy Harbor.

Total offertory collections from the 1st Jan. 1856, to the 1st Jan. 1857.....	£9 15 7
St. Mark's, Pakenham	5 14 1½
9th Line Church	2 6 4
Howard's Shop	0 12 8

The special collections are as follows—

	G. P. F.	STUD. F.	Misc. F.	W. & O. F.	PROF. II.
	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.	S. D.
Fitzroy Hab.	0 4½	12 0	12 10½	10 8	10 0
St. Mark's ...	15 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	10 0
9th Line.....	5 1½	—	4 7½	0 5½	15 8½

Total special collections—

Fitzroy Harbour	£3 0 6
St. Mark's	2 10 9
9th Line	1 11 4
	£7 2 7

The present is the 3rd anniversary of the Society in this mission. The last collection taken up in its behalf was the smallest.

The gross amount collected was	£20 11 3½
Deduct for various expenses ...	1 14 7

Remainder	£18 16 8½
One-fourth remitted to P. Soc.	4 14 2

	£14 2 0½
Deduct for postage and freight	0 5 4

Nett proceeds £13 17 2½

Of the whole or gross sum, the greater part, viz., £12 14s. 5d., being collected in Fitzroy Harbor and vicinity, a corresponding proportion is justly claimed by that end of the mission—viz., £9 0s. 0d., leaving to be appropriated by the congregation of St. Mark's Church, £4 17s. 2½d.

To the foregoing add the following miscellaneous collections, viz.:

Collected by Robert Armstrong and James Howard for Bible and Prayer Book	£1 6 3
Subscrip'n for Font for St. Mark's Ch.	0 15 0
Offertory collections in St. Mary's School House in 1854, received in 1856.....	0 7 4

Total..... £2 8 7

Total Collections.

Church Society	£20 11 3½
Offertory Collections.....	18 8 8½
Miscellaneous.....	2 8 7
	£41 8 7

OPENING OF SUNDAY SCHOOL IN CONNEXION WITH THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly afford me a small space in your columns to describe a very pleasing scene at which I had the gratification of being present on Thursday last—I allude to the festival given to the children of the Sunday School in connexion with the Church of the Holy Trinity in this city, on the occasion of the opening of the new and beautiful School-house, which has been erected close to the church.

On Thursday afternoon, the Sunday School children, numbering between two and three hundred, were assembled in the church, whence, under the charge of their teachers, they moved to the lower portion of the School-house, where a feast of good things awaited them. Owing to the admirable arrangements which had been

made beforehand, they were all seated at once and without confusion. Grace was sung by the children and teachers, and this very important part of the entertainment was then proceeded with. After all had partaken to their hearts' content, they were again collected in the church, previous to going to the upper and larger part in the School-house, where each child as it entered had its mouth and hands or cap and apron, as the case might be, filled with “bull's eyes,” sugar plums, &c., by two industrious individuals at the door, who plied their temporary vocation with a diligence that would not, perhaps, have been very gratifying to the anxious mothers of the little ones. The children being thus made perfectly happy, were at liberty to contemplate two very pretty christmas trees at the further end of the room, beautifully lighted up, and very tastefully hung with presents of various kinds. While the children were being arranged, those present were very much gratified by the entrance of our venerable and beloved Bishop, who addressed the children with a few affectionate words of encouragement and admonition, which were listened to with the deepest respect and attention. The classes were then called up in order, to receive the gifts from the trees, and it speaks very well, either for the judgment of those who selected the presents, or for the moral training of the children, that on no case was any envy or discontent expressed by any one child at the better fortune of one more lucky than himself: on the contrary, all was harmony and pleasure.

After all the gifts had been distributed, an exhibition of a magic lantern followed—and very good it was—though not a few of those present thought there was one fault to be found, and that was—there was too little of it.

This being the last gratification provided, “God save the Queen” was now sung in a way that would have made an annexationist's heart sink within him, and affording a proof, if any were needed, that the inculcation of true and sound church principles is attended, as a matter of course, by feelings of loyalty and patriotism.

All present were then dismissed with “The Blessing,” pronounced by the Bishop; and can we doubt that “The Blessing” will always follow the exertions of those who strive to make religion's way—as the ways of true religion always are—ways of pleasantness? The children too, in after years, when they look back upon this happy evening, will remember that they owed their happiness to their connexion with the church of Christ,—“The Mother of us all.”

TORONTO.

From the Report of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, for 1856.

The unabated vigour of the Bishop in administering this most important of all the Colonial Dioceses appears in his own brief summary of his last visitation. He says:

"My labours this summer were greater than ever, and towards the conclusion I became rather fatigued and weary. The truth is, I was for a third of the time unwell, but not so much as to render it necessary to stop. It was, perhaps, my own fault; I was too long out (eighty-nine days), and did not divide them into separate journeys, and take good intervals of rest between them. I shall take better care in future.

"The number I confirmed is 4,299, and the miles travelled 2,760 at least."

The Bishop has, however, in consideration of the vast increase of duty imposed upon him by the increase in the number of the parishes and clergy, strongly urged a subdivision of his diocese, by the erection of sees at Kingston and London. For the latter, indeed, the endowment fund is almost made up. As for two years to come considerable grants in aid of the commutation of the Clergy Reserves Fund have been made by the Society, the names and returns of the missionaries are still recorded in the report.

PENETANGUISHINE.—The Rev. G. Hallen forwards a journal extending over part of last year. The following extract contains an interesting account of a pastoral visit in Canada:—

"W. L. came to say that his child was ill, and that he wished it baptized: I promised to go after Evening Service. As he lived eleven miles off, I did not arrive till dark, and we lost our way. This family have many disadvantages to contend with, and have suffered great hardships, but are beginning to get more comfortable. His wife is a Roman Catholic, but the children are brought up to our Church, and his wife willingly attends the Service when I go into that neighbourhood. Returned home the same night, but found it difficult to keep the road in the cleared parts of the forest, as the particles of frozen snow, driven by a strong wind, made it difficult for us to keep our eyes open. In this country, where there are clearings, the roads are twenty-two yards wide; in this space, a narrow road, just wide enough for one sleigh, is beaten: this becomes hard, and bears the horse and sleigh well; but it is often distressing, on meeting another sleigh, to see the poor horses or oxen floundering in the deep snow on the sides of the track. If a snow storm comes on, all traces of the road, where exposed to the wind, are lost. I have sometimes been obliged to walk before my horse for a great distance, with a stick to sound the snow every now and then to ascertain whether we were on the right track. Frequently, to ease the poor horse, you are obliged to walk through the drifts, and on one occasion, some years ago (I could not do it now), we were obliged to take the horse out, trample the road for him about 150 yards through the deep drift, and then return and drag the sleigh through ourselves; this is most fatiguing, and causes profuse perspiration, in which state you have to accomplish the remainder of your journey with the thermometer from 12° to 20° below zero. It was, I think, on this occasion that our faces were partially frozen, just before we arrived at the settler's

house, long after the appointed time of Service. We found only the man at home, who made us as comfortable as he could, frying some bacon, and making us tea. The cold was so intense that the clock stopped in the night, occasioned, probably, by the oil thickening."

NORWOOD.—In this extensive mission, which touches the north shore of the Rice Lake, and includes four townships, the Rev. J. Hilton has three stations at which he officiates regularly on Sundays, and several others where week-day services are held. The want of teachers is an obstacle to the maintenance of more than one Sunday-school. Two churches are in course of erection.

WALPOLE ISLAND.—The Rev. A. Jamieson, who continues to pay much attention to the language of his Indian parishioners, states that three adults were reclaimed from Paganism last year, and that the people generally improve steadily in temporal matters. They succeeded last year in raising 3,000 bushels of wheat. Petawegeshig, a Pagan chief, and some of his followers, have been induced by a promise of money to visit the United States and England, to exhibit the customs of the Pagan Indians. The Society has received a protest from some Indians against certain statements said to be contained in a speech composed for Petawegeshig to deliver in England.

BARRIE.—The Rev. E. Morgan assists the Rev. S. B. Ardlagh in the extensive Mission of Barrie. He states that the congregations are on the increase, and that the Sunday-school in Barrie itself has recently doubled its numbers. A fund has been commenced for building a new Church at Barrie.

NEWMARKET.—The Rev. S. Ramsey, who has charge of two townships, forwards a brief record of daily proceedings. The following extract contains a graphic description of the situation of an energetic clergyman in Canada:—

"I have every reason to speak highly of the liberality of the people, and feel confident that if I really stood in need and absolutely required even such a sum as £500, the amount would be cheerfully raised within a month; I am speaking the strict truth when I say there is not an individual within ten miles who would not gladly do me a kindness even at some inconvenience to himself. To attend properly to my two townships would occupy at least eight active clergymen; it is quite grievous to think how seldom I can get at some of the settlers. Had I the means, I would keep five Curates and twelve horses. I hold occasionally a S. vice in some remote place, in order to collect the children together to be baptized; and, excepting on such an occasion, they never see the face of a clergyman. Recently I drove sixteen miles to baptize children. One man who was prevented bringing his children, five in number, sent word, that if I could go again he would willingly pay a pound. Last summer a poor Irish woman carried a sickly baby sixteen miles here and the same back, in order to get her infant baptized. Two horses, al-

though more than I can afford to keep, are not sufficient, and had I the means, I would lose no time in procuring a third. I think, as the English are fond of new Societies, they ought to establish a 'Missionary Horse Society.' My two horses three years ago would have been worth £16 each; now such could not be obtained under £50 each.

"I have three full Services every Sunday, and drive seventeen miles; also full Services at each of my three churches on Good Friday and Christmas day; the Lord's Supper once a month at St. Paul's and Christ's Church, and also on special occasions at Trinity Church about six times in the year. I have excellent teachers in all my Sunday-schools, and much regret that I can do so little myself; but Mrs. Ramsay makes up for me in this particular, my quarterly reports will show how much my wife accompanies me through the Mission. I considered this a matter of considerable importance. My three villages are rapidly increasing in size: we are getting excellent public libraries; and during the winter, at Aurora, there is a lecture once a week on some interesting subject; the lectures are very efficient. I am lecturing on my tour through Holland, Belgium, France, and Germany; and it is quite surprising to see what an interest the people take. They come in flocks any distance. There is also a debating school in each village; no politics or religion. They manage them exceedingly well: it is quite surprising to observe how well the mechanics can express themselves."

SARNIA.—The Rev. G. I. R. Salter states that the congregations are on the increase. Three Sunday-schools are well attended, and the people generally appear ready to promote church objects. Referring to his intercourse with his parishioners, he says:—

"In a Mission like mine, about fifty miles long, I am necessarily often absent from my own house; and thus scarcely a week passes but I spend a night in one of the humblest cottages, obtaining the best accommodation which the inhabitants can provide. This naturally leads to a degree of friendly intercourse unknown in our fatherland, and induces the people to unobtrusively all their cares and troubles to their clergyman, and consult him on almost every subject.

"Our labours would be much lessened if the emigrants who settle amongst us were furnished with letters from their clergyman in England; for this would enable us to become acquainted with them immediately."

ELORA.—The Rev. J. Smithurst, in addition to his ordinary work, has been engaged in visiting the neighbouring townships, which are at present without a Missionary. He speaks emphatically of the great need of an increase of clergymen to keep pace with the rapid increase of settlers.

ROCKWOOD AND EMO.—The Rev. E. N. Stewart, who is master of the Guelph Grammar School, visits these places regularly in such time as can be spared from his other duties. At Emo, the church appears to be in a flourishing condition. Mr. Stewart records his opinion, derived from long experience, of the disastrous effect of leaving whole townships for years without the ministrations of the Church, which are always best appreciated by

newly arrived emigrants. "We Canadians," he says, can support our bishops and clergy, and, I trust, will do it. But the expense of sending the ministrations of the church to the emigrants in the backwoods, ought to be borne in part, at least, by the church which sends forth the emigrant."

To the Editor of the Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette.

SIR,—The people who attend the English Church in this Village presented the Rev. Mr. Sykes, of Clarendon, with a purse containing ten pounds on New Year's day.

Perhaps you will be kind enough to favor them by inserting their letter and Mr. Sykes' reply, in your paper.

Your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Portage du Fort, Jan. 5, 1857.

PORTAGE DU FORT, 1st Jan., 1857.

To the Rev. J. S. Sykes, Clarendon:

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned, residents of Portage du Fort, beg leave to offer our grateful thanks for the zeal and kind consideration you have shown during the period in which our village was included in your extensive mission, in coming to us so regularly, under so many adverse circumstances and difficulties to perform the services of the Church. We request your acceptance of a Purse. If our best wishes to yourself and family could fill it, be assured it would be "good measure pressed down, shaken, together and running over." Half full as it is, you will at all events accept it as a memento of our deep respect and gratitude. With the highest consideration,

We are, Dear Sir,

Faithfully yours,

G. W. Osborne, Allen Mason, J. L. Rowley, John Hoare, Jacob Nelson W. Wilson, H. Chambers, G. E. White, William Sommerville, Oliver Ingram, G. Nibbet, N. McLarnon, John Gordon, James Gordon, Jas. Sommerville, Chas. Shay, D. McLeron, E. Gorby, D. Quin, Jas. Slack, J. W. B. Ford, R. Tyre, Jos. Julian, Thos. Carey, E. White, J. Beattie, W. Sommerville, Senr., Geo. Purris, M.D.

CLARENDON, OTTAWA, C. E., Jan. 1st 1857.

My Christian Friends,—In reply to your address, so kindly handed to me this morning by a deputation from the inhabitants of our county town, I am happy to receive with gratitude the receipt of a well-filled purse, which accompanied the expression of your Christian love.

In visiting you I always found some grateful hearts, and tokens of Christian fellowship to cheer me on my way through storm and cold, and the burning heat of the summer sun; and felt it to be a great pleasure to celebrate the Divine Services of our beloved church, and discharge all the other duties of my sacred office. Portage du Fort is one of the bright spots in this wide field of missionary labor, where people are to be found who seem to value their high privileges in the Church of God.

When I think of your great liberality towards the building of a church,—your willing contributions towards fencing your grave-yard,—and your readiness to do all in your power in supporting a Clergyman, I scarcely know how to thank you enough for your kind consideration in thus thinking of me on this the first day of a

new year. Although the boundary line between my Reverend Brother and myself may make us two, we are still one in Christ.

I am, faithfully yours,
JAMES SAMUEL SYKES.

To the inhabitants of Portage du Fort.

DIocese of Montreal,

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY
Reported for the Montreal Gazette.

The Annual Meeting of this Society was held at the Mechanics' Hall on Tuesday evening, the Lord Bishop of Montreal in the chair.

His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, in his opening remarks, stated that they would find, from the report which was about to be read to them, that the progress of the Society had been on the whole steady and satisfactory. He stated there was no doubt that the time was gradually approaching when the Church in this country must be self-supporting, and that, in view of this fact, the success of the Church Society was a matter of the greatest moment, for, under God, the success of the Church would depend, in a large measure, on the success of the Society. What was known as the voluntary system must be looked to as the main support of the Church in Canada; but it would be a very undesirable, and, indeed, he might say a humiliating position, if the several members of the Clergy were obliged to appeal directly to their congregations for their support. The Church Society was an organization which would prevent this difficulty, and afford the efficient means by which the whole Church could work together for the common good. He was happy to be able to say that he thought the Society was establishing itself in the favor of the members of the Church throughout the diocese. But he would not say more than, as several speakers would follow him.

Rev. Mr. Rogers, the Secretary of the Society, then read the following Report:

REPORT.

The Central Board of the Church Society for the Diocese of Montreal again congratulates its members on the satisfactory state of the Society's Finances. Although in the year ending 6th January, 1856, there had been a very large increase in subscriptions and offerings to the Society, it is encouraging to find, that at the end of another year that the interest in the Society's work is not diminished, as is proved by the fact that they have now to report a larger income than in any previous year.

The following is a summary of the Society's receipts for the past year:

GENERAL PURPOSE FUND.	
Annual Subscriptions in Montreal	£408 10 9
Amount contained in boxes, received from Montreal Parochial Association.....	173 2 3
Collected after Sermons for Missionary purposes	67 5 8
Collected on Day of Thanksgiving.....	20 14 4
Subscriptions received from the country.....	265 2 3
Collected after Sermons for Missionary purposes.....	76 17 2
Collected after Sermons on day of Thanksgiving.....	14 14 0
	555 14 2
	1020 16 2
Collected at General Annual Meeting, 1856.....	23 0 0
Rents, Interests, &c.....	60 10 9
Total from ordinary sources of Income.....	1100 6 2
Balance of last year.....	487 5 1
Proceeds of land sold.....	335 0 4
Making total of.....	1923 0 7

Total expenditure for the year.....	1340 1 2
Balance on hand.....	582 19 5
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.	
Amount collected in Montreal	65 4 1
Amount collected in the country.....	78 19 9
Donations, (see Appendix).....	5 12 6
Put to the credit of this Fund from the Fund for General Purposes.....	65 0 0
Interest and Dividends.....	158 19 0
	£371 15 4

Total amount of investments now made for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund is over £2,500. During the last year there has been an increase in the amount raised in Montreal of about £40, and there is a decrease from Parishes and Missions in the country of about £30.

The Montreal Parochial Association has paid to the Treasurer the sum of £632 18s. 2d., which includes £173 1s. 10d, contributed through the Missionary boxes.

The total income of the Society from ordinary sources has been £1000 more than last year.

The sum of £120 Gs. 2d. was raised in the name of the Society and expended on local subjects, independently of the Central Board. This sum is not included in the income of the Society, as it does not appear in the Treasurer's accounts.

£64 1s. 3d. have been contributed towards endowments, and £101 8s. 2d. have been received for the sale of books.

The total amount raised within the year for Church purposes is about £3000.

With the exception of the moderate expenses incurred in printing, it is to be observed that the whole of the funds collected in the city are available for the sacred objects of the Society. There is no paid collector as formerly; the item of expenditure has been saved by the gratuitous services of those benefactors to the Society who have given effect to the organization of the Parochial Association in this city. The Board would here acknowledge the obligation of the Society to these effective and unwearyed labours, on which it now confidently relies for the future furtherance of its interest and progressive improvement of its funds at the hands of members of the Church in the City of Montreal. They would be forgetful of a duty, they conceive, did they not take this opportunity of recommending to the notice of the Clergy in all parts of the diocese the value of associations such as this. The members of the Church need, generally speaking, but to have the claims of the Society set before them by those who can explain its object and operations, to acknowledge the duty of assisting it; and nothing seems so likely to maintain an interest in the work as periodical meetings of Parochial Associations, at which the friends of the Society may hear what is being done through its instrumentality.

They would point attention also to that which now may be said to constitute an important feature in the Society's working, inasmuch as from it is derived one-third of the funds collected in the city—the boxes for receiving the offerings of members of the Church towards the Society's work. Many who, for good reasons, may be unwilling to publically pledge themselves, for more than a small subscription, may still be willing to add to its funds, as God may prosper them, and the thoughtful Christian will be glad to mark the instances of God's providence and goodness, which call forth his gratitude and will find in them a present and convenient channel for his offering to God and to the cause of His Church.

With the increase of its funds, the Society's operations have been enlarged. Especial atten-

tion is drawn to the Missionary work this year begun in the Township of Potton. This long neglected district was visited during the summer by the Rev. W. Jones, by whom a most able report was presented to the Lord Bishop. Mr. Jones, by his active and praiseworthy exertions, was enabled to secure, at a small outlay, a substantial stone Church (then being without any Minister or congregation,) which was available for immediate occupation.—Towards this object, the sum of £50 was unanimously voted by the Board. A Missionary sent by this Society is now laboring devotedly among its population, with God's blessing on the Church's ministrations, now furnished to it, the friends of the Society may hope to hear of a great improvement in this part of the Diocese, until its spiritual condition cease to present so unhappy a contrast to the beauty of its external features.

Extracts are also given in another part of the Report, showing what has been effected in the mission of Clarendon, under the energetic working of the Rev. J. S. Sykes. In the last two years the Church in that mission has gathered much strength; the increased congregation at Clarendon, the Church nearly completed at the Portage du Fort, where a Missionary has recently been sent by this Society, the Churches in preparations at Onslow and the Gore, the formation of the new mission of Petite Nation, where another missionary is laboring, the purchase of the High School at Missisquoi which is now the property of the Church, are proofs of increased life and zeal, and of the blessing of God vouchsafed upon the Society's work. These important matters are more fully dwelt upon in the extracts from the Reports of the different Missions.

The following are the grants made by the Central Board during the year:—

To repairing Parsonage at Chambly.....	£	15	0	0
To erection of do. at Buckingham.....		50	0	0
To Book and Tract Committee.....		110	0	0
To erection of the Church at Gore.....		50	0	0
To do. do. at Portage du Fort.....		50	0	0
Towards purchase of Church at Potton.....		50	0	0
To Parsonage at St. Armand West.....		25	0	0
To purchase of High School House, Missisquoi.....		100	0	0
		£450	0	0
Grants remaining unpaid:				
To North Shefford Church.....	£	25	0	0
To Sutton Church.....		37	10	0
To Hemmingford Parsonage.....		10	0	0
To Church at Portage du Fort.....		25	0	0
		£	97	10

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The sum of over £2,500 is now invested for this fund. The amount raised for this fund from all sources during the past year is over £300. The following reports have been received from the different Parishes and Missions.

DEPOSITORY.

The following are the issues since the last report.

Bibles.....	200
Testaments.....	403
Prayer Books.....	667
Hymn Books.....	473
Miscellaneous Books.....	541
Tracts.....	

100 Bibles and 100 Prayer Books have been granted the Lord Bishop, for circulation in the newly formed Missions.

The Central Board would recommend that special contributions should be made in order to enable the Book and Tract Committee to increase their Stock of Books, and to make larger grants of Bibles and Prayer Books, which are essentially necessary to the carrying on of Missionary work in new missions.

It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the society's work, or the responsibility of the members of the Church to exert themselves in its cause. No limits can be set to the pro-

spects of its usefulness. It is, and for many years must continue to be, the Church's chief auxiliary, in her missionary work at least. The more the Church is enabled by its assistance to do, the wider does she see the field to be, which is evidently opening before her. She has but to take possession, to find with God's help the land conceded to her. As His servant of old, so our Church seems, in reliance on the Great Head, and recognizing His guidance to be justified in saying, "Let us go up at once and possess the land, for we are able to overcome it." There are no formidable enemies to oppose or rival us except indeed those enemies to Him and His Church, irreligion and unbelief, whom whose opposition she looks not to be... until He shall have put all enemies under His feet * * * * *

DIocese OF QUEBEC.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec, being its Fiftieth Anniversary, was held on the evening of Wednesday, January 11th 1857, in the Lecture Hall, Anno St, at 7 o'clock, Divine Service having been previously held at All Saints' Chapel.

The Lord Bishop having taken the chair, the prayers appointed for such occasions were read; when, after some brief introductory observation had been delivered by his Lordship, the Secretary was called upon to read the Report for the past year; which having been done, it was—

I. Moved by the Hon. W. Walker, seconded by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., and—

Resolved:—That the Report now read be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Central Board.—

II. Moved by the Rev. S. Jones, seconded by G. M. Douglas, Esq., M. D., and—

Resolved:—That this Meeting thankfully acknowledges the mercy of Almighty God in whatever measure of success has attended the labours of the Society during the past year.—

III. Moved by the Rev. Principal Nicolls, D. D., seconded by Jas. B. Forsyth, Esq., and—

Resolved:—That in consequence of the proposed withdrawal of assistance from this colony, on the part of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, this meeting would urge upon every Churchman in the Diocese the necessity of renewed and increased exertion, to enable the Society to carry on its important objects.

IV. Moved by the Hon. Judge Badgley, seconded by M. H. Warren, Esq., and—

Resolved:—That this Meeting desires to express its feelings of continued and undiminished interest in the labours of the Sister Societies in B. N. America.—

V. Moved by Wm. Andrew M. A. Esq., seconded by H. S. Scott, Esq., and—

Resolved:—That the following persons be elected Life-members of the Society:

Lady Estcourt, Miss Taylor, Major General Trollope, C. B., Lt. Colonel Dalton, R. A., Hon. J. M. Fraser, Rev. T. Pannecather, Thomas Glover, W. H. Anderson, John Pye, Thos. Poston, Jas. Haslett, Thos. Andrews, Alex. D. Bell, and Wm. Petry, junr., Esqrs.

That the following persons be elected members of the Corporation:

Lt. Col. Fitzgerald, R. A., Lt. Col. Wolff, Doctor Boswell, E. Clarke, Capt. Perey, 9th Regt. E. B. Davis, Dr. Von Iffland, R. W. Henneker, Jos. Pennoyer, H. F. Machin, Wm. Ritchie, Hon. H. Smith, Alex. Winter, Richd. Pope, F. W. Wood, Jeff. Brock, W. Andrew,

W. Swentman, W. Swallow, J. B. Waterson, Chas. Hamilton, Capt. Holyoake, Rev. S. Jones, Rev. W. C. Merrick, Mrs. Todd, F. Morgan, Thos. Little, Mrs. E. H. Brown, Mrs. R. Sample, John Atkinson, John Clarke, A. Peckover, John Winslow, R. Wingate, A. McTeet, Frsd. Andrews, F. W. Andrews, Geo. Campbell, T. Lambie, and H. Ireland.—

That the following gentlemen be requested to accept the office of Vice-President for the current year:

Hon. Mr. Chief Justice Bowen, Major Gen. Trollope, C. B. Hon. Mr. Justice Meredith, Hon. H. Black, Hon. Mr. Justice Badgley, Hon. J. M. Fraser, Hon. Ed. Hale senr., Hon. Ed. Hale junr., Hon. Geo. Pemberton, Hon. J. Stewart, Hon. W. Walker, Hon. H. Smith, Hon. Mr. Justice Short, Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., Rev. S. S. Wood, Rev. J. H. Nicolls, D. D., and such chairmen of District Associations as are members of the corporation.

And that the following gentlemen do compose the Central Board, in addition to the ex-officio members, viz.:

Rev. R. A. Carden, Rev. A. W. Mountain, Rev. D. Robertson, Rev. H. Roo, Rev. Prof. Thompson, W. Andrew, Esq., Lieut. Ashe, R. N., Wm. Boswell, Esq. M. D., Lt. Col. Fitzgerald, R. A., Jas. B. Forsyth, Esq., R. Hamilton, Esq. J. Jameson, Esq. H. N. Jones, Esq. H. LeMesurier, Esq. J. MacLaren, Esq. A. J. Maxam, Esq. C. N. Montizambert, Esq. E. Poston, Esq. H. S. Scott, Esq. Jas. Sealey, Esq. Jas. A. Sewell, Esq. M. D. Max. Sheppard, Esq. J. Von Ester, Esq. W. G. Wurtelle, D. D. Younge, Esq.

The Meeting was closed with the Benediction. GILBERT PERCY, Secy.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO JAN. 31.

To end of Vol. III., 1856.—H. A. J., Toronto; Dr. J. C., Napanee; Rev. D. McN., Bowmanville; J. C., Toronto; C. D. Niagara (1s. 3d. balance due); P. E. A. Cornwall; Rev. F. W. S., Chatham; Bishop of Quebec (four copies); Hon. G. C., Toronto; H. S. E., Quebec; Professor H. Y. H., Toronto; A. J. Prescott; W. R., Elora; W. H. L., Toronto; W. G., Cobourg; Rev. M. B., Peterboro'; E. C. A., Sorel; W. R. B., Montreal; Rev. G. S., Simcoe; Rev. R. G. C., Carleton Place; A. S., Montreal; Miss S., Chippewa; Rev. R. F. C., Bayfield; A. M. H., Toronto; C. T. B., Grimsby; Rev. J. F., Dunnville (1s. 3d. on account of vol. 4.); Rev. W. S., Toronto; Rev. S. S. W., Three Rivers; (omitted by mistake January 1856); the Lord Bishop of Montreal, (4 copies.)

To end of Vol. IV., 1857.—Rev. E. M. S., Guelph; J. B., Hamilton; Rev. J. S. S., Clarendon; Rev. G., Portage du Fort; Rev. G. H., Penetanguishene; T. H. McC., Niagara; Rev. W. C. M. Berthier; Rev. J. A. M., Fitzroy Harbor; Rev. H. P., Cornwall; J. B., Montreal; E. L. Montreal; E. J., Montreal; F. G., Montreal; Hon. J. S., Quebec; Rev. J. B., Hamilton; J. T., Toronto; Hon. J. J. G., Montreal; Rev. D. L., Eroster Village; Rev. A. A. A., Compton; G. W. B., Ottawa; Rev. C. F., Grenville (per G. W. B., Ottawa, for vol. iv. only); W. P. T., Fitzroy Harbor; Rev. R. G. P., Quebec; Rev. W. B. E., Haysville (3 copies); Rev. T. A. Y., St. Theresa de Blainville; Rev. R. B., Prescott; T. S. M., Prescott; Rev. R. L., Kemptville; W. H. B., Kemptville; Rev. W. A., Sorel; Rev. G. M., New Carlisle; Rev. J. A. McL., Christierville; Rev. E. E., Montreal; Rev. S. S. W., Three Rivers; Rev. W. C. C., Brockville.