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THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE.



Vol. 2.]

QUEBEC, JUNE 19, 1851.

[No. 1.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

The ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the Society will, D. V., be held on WEDNESDAY, 2ND JULY, at the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, QUEBEC, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

There will be DIVINE SERVICE in the CATHEDRAL on the same day in the forenoon, at TEN o'clock, when the Lord Bishop of the Diocese will hold his TRIENNIAL VISITATION of the Clergy.

Arrangements will be made for the accommodation in private families of such of the Clergy as have not friends in Town; those from the Megantic District are requested to address themselves, on arrival, to the Rev. J. Torrance, Pointe Levi, and from other parts of the Diocese, to the Rev. A. W. Mountain, Quebec.

The next stated MEETING of the CENTRAL BOARD will be held at the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, July 4th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. WICKES, A. M.
Secretary.

Quebec, 14th June, 1851.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. ORDINATION.

On Sunday last, being Trinity Sunday, the Lord Bishop of Quebec held an Ordination in the Cathedral. Morning prayer was said by the Rev. Armine W. Mountain; the lessons being read by the Rev. J. Torrance. The Lord Bishop preached the sermon from Isaiah vi. 8, after which the Candidates were presented by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., Examining Chaplain. The Ordination service then commenced, the Bishop reading the Litany, and the three clergymen mentioned above assisting in imposition of hands on the candidates for the priesthood. The Holy Communion was administered by the Bishop.

The following gentlemen were ordained.

Deacen. Mr. Felix Boyle, Student of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, to be appointed to the charge of the Magdalene Islands, where a new Mission is to be opened under the auspices of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Priests. The Rev. William Valentine Lloyd, Curate of Lennoxville.

Thomas Pennesfather, B. A., Missionary at Bourg Louis.

Francis de Lamare, Missionary at Gaspé Basin.

Frederic Augustus Smith, Missionary at Malbaie and Sandy Beach, District of Gaspé.

William Wickes, M. A., Secretary of the Church Society, and Chaplain to the Quarantine Station at Grasse Isle.

BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

The Annual public Examination of the Students of Bishop's College took place on the first week of this month, and occupied a period of four days. The Lord Bishop of Quebec was present during two days, and took part in the examination.

The annual prizes founded by the Rev. Official Mackie were also awarded—the one on “the Crusades, the causes which led to them, and their effects,” to Mr. Osgood—one of the “Alumni Emeriti” of whom four receive their Diplomas this year: the other to Mr. Wilson, lately arrived from England, and attending the Divinity course at the College. The subject of the latter was “the testimony furnished by heathen writers to the truth of the early history of the Old Testament.” The essays generally are very creditable to the Alumni of so young an Institution. The following are the subjects for the present year:

1. In what arts have the moderns surpassed, and in what have they been surpassed by, the ancients.

2. The fulness of time at which Christ appeared upon the earth.

The annual meeting of the Corporation of the College was also held at the same time; and there was, besides, a fair gathering of those gentlemen who have already gone forth from the Institution. At both meetings, important business was transacted. The period of study has been extended from three years to four, to all who enter the College from the present date; a change which, though it has the drawback of increasing the expense by another year's residence, is still a highly advantageous one, and was felt on all sides to be necessary in order to the effectual working of the Institution. One year's residence, however, can be dispensed with to those who are prepared, after a bona fide examination, to enter at the standard of the second year in the course. The course of reading will be given in the next number of this paper.

Notice has already been given of the throwing open of the exhibitions to competition—the first will be tried for in August next. These exhibitions of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, are worth £30 cy. per annum. In addition, an exhibition of £12 10 per annum has been founded by the ex-students, as they have been called, who now take the title of “Alumnus Emeritus,” until they have the legal privilege of writing A. B. after their names. This exhibition is to be placed on exactly the same footing with those already alluded to; which may be known by reference to the January No. of the Gazette.

In addition to this £12 10 per annum the Alumni have commenced deposits towards raising a fund for placing this exhibition on a permanent basis, and adding others to it hereafter. Other parties not immediately connected with the Institution having expressed a wish to aid the cause by contributions, the privilege, (for such it is held to be,) has been, by a vote of the “Emeriti,” extended to other friends of the Church.

Some alteration has also been made in the Committee which has the care of the Collegiate Grammar School, by which the school is brought more under the superintendence and direction of the authorities of the College. Attention is

requested to the advertisement of this establishment in another column of this paper, which contains information of some importance to the Clergy.

It should be mentioned that, as on the occasion of the meeting of Emeriti last year, they took into consideration the means of advancing through their own instrumentality the cause of sound education, so they have now expressed their desire to co-operate in carrying out any scheme which may be set on foot by authority. And should the Bishops of the two Dioceses be enabled to carry out the spirit of a resolution passed by the Corporation of Bishop's College at this session, by which the Corporation expressed their desire to act with their Lordships in extending Church Education, they will find no more zealous or effectual instruments in advancing their good work, than these gentlemen.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

TUESDAY, 10th JUNE, 1851.

A Special Meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day, at the National School House, Quebec, at 2 o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of electing a Treasurer in the room of William Bennett, Esq., deceased.

Present, the Lord Bishop of Quebec, in the chair, The Revds. J. Torrance, V. P., R. G. Ples, A. W. Mountain, Official Mackie, D. D., V. P., and C. N. Montizambert, H. S. Scott, and J. Maclaren, Esqrs.

The meeting having been opened with prayer, it was moved by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., seconded by the Rev. A. W. Mountain, and unanimously Resolved,

That this Board, in devout submission to the Divine will, sincerely regrets the loss which the Church Society has sustained in the death of William Bennett, Esq., its Treasurer; and requests the Lord Bishop, the President of the Society, to convey to his widow the expression of its sympathy and condolence.

It was then moved by the Rev. J. Torrance, seconded by C. N. Montizambert, Esq., and unanimously Resolved,

That R. Symes, Esq., be requested to accept the office of Treasurer of the Society, in the room of the late Mr. Bennett.

It was moved by H. S. Scott, Esq., seconded by Rev. A. W. Mountain, and Resolved,

That the Rev. R. G. Ples and Mr. Maclaren be requested to audit the accounts of the late Treasurer, and to transfer them, after being audited, to the hands of Mr. Symes.

The meeting was closed with the benediction.

G. J. QUEBEC.

Journal of Rev. J. Carry, Travelling Missionary.
(continued from No. 11.)

February 25. Went to Griffin's Corner, 22 miles from Hatley. The Rev. Mr. Burrage had made an appointment for me at this place, and in the evening about 60 people assembled in a very good meeting-house, the joint property of several sects, who were continually clashing about it. The congregation was little serious—no wonder, the half of them being Universalists. I left an appointment for the 27th March.

29. Went today to a place within 5 miles of Sherbrooke, which the Rev. Mr. Hellmuth requested me to visit, and where he had made an appointment; but the river road, to which alone the people had trusted, and beside which most of them lived, having broken up, they could not attend. I left an appointment for Sunday, 16th March. Returned to Lennoxville, where I enjoyed the kind hospitality of the Rev. Principal Nicolls.

March 2. Sunday. Went to Westbury—on the St. Francis—where an appointment had been previously made. I found but few adults, but a considerable number of youth. They are unacquainted with the church—being Baptists and Universalists. I did not make another appointment, because of the approaching spring. Returned to Lennoxville, 16 miles.

3. Went to Melbourne, 28 miles.

4. To Ely. Got notice given of service next day.

5. Ash-Wednesday. Rather a small congregation. Preached on repentance and humiliation, gave notice of a service on the following Sunday, which the Rev. Mr. Lloyd promised to perform.

6. To the Nicolet River, near Danville. Notice had been given here; but when I commenced, very few were present. However, during the service, a good many dropped in, so that there was a tolerable congregation. They are nearly altogether Universalists—some very indifferent to religion, so far as I could learn.

8. Went to Tingwick, and as I passed through the settlement gave notice of service for next day.

9. Sunday. Notwithstanding the very brief notice the people had, about 70 were assembled in *good time* (an unusual thing in most places.) They were, as usual, very attentive and apparently devout—making the responses, kneeling and standing with much propriety. I baptized 2 children of dissenting parents, of whom one originally belonged to the church, and both had been great despisers of the Holy Sacrament of Baptism; but by God's grace, they had been led to think of it more seriously, from hearing me preach on that subject the last time I was there. At that time I baptised 6 children, and thinking it a suitable occasion for instruction on the nature of the Sacrament, I ventured to state plainly the Scriptural views of it, which the Baptismal office contains—taking for my text, 1st Peter, iii. 21. It was, I confess, with some doubt I spoke—i. e. as to the reception which plain truth might meet with at the hands of people commonly adverse to strict or serious thoughts of the Sacraments; more especially, as my discourse was unavoidably (under the circumstances) unpremeditated. But God's grace can shame our doubts, and surpass our hopes; and I heard afterwards that the Sermon was well received, and had more effect than any I had preached there before—the people canvassing the matter a great deal together, and with much candour.

After service, I questioned the youth (of whom there is a vast number fast growing up to maturity;) and found them deplorably ignorant of the most elementary truths of Christianity.

There seems to me to be here a most excellent prospect of usefulness, and that it is an imperative duty of the Church to occupy a field apparently so well calculated to repay any labour bestowed upon it.

I might mention, that on Saturday, I went a few miles to see an old couple, (about 80 each,) that lived alone in a poor hut. They seemed cheerful and pious. They had a Bible and prayer-book, which they were able to read, and found much satisfaction in studying daily. The Rev. Mr. Lonsdell had given them Bishop Green's "Discourse on the four last things," which they read again and again, and from which they professed to receive much instruction. I gave them such exhortation as I thought suitable; though I felt almost ashamed to instruct such old Christians, who had all but finished their course. They are now unable to go to Church. I prayed with them. They were thankful; and I left, much pleased with their great simplicity, cheerfulness, and resignation.

On Sunday evening returned to Nicolet River,—and staid with Mr. Hanning.

10. Went to Warwick, 14 miles.

11. Had service—a tolerable number in attendance—who were anxious that I should return again. Went to Mr. Olney's.

12. Had service at Mr. Olney's, within 2½ miles of Danville. There were but very few present, and these mostly young people, Mr. Olney's being, I believe, the only church family in the neighbourhood. In going to the School-house, and when within 200 yards of it, I got off the road in the deep snow, and broke in three pieces one of my shafts. I had then to hasten back with my horse to the next house, put my broken shaft out of the way, heated and flushed with exertion, immediately commence the service.

After service, I spent an hour in repairing my fractured shaft, and then drove to Melbourne. Here Mr. Lloyd promised to see

Tingwick and Ely as often as he could.

13. Went to Mr. Wurtele's, Windsor.

14. Went to Hardwood-Hill, to meet an appointment for three o'clock: but the people had mistaken the hour, and I had to wait till by messengers they could be collected. Most of them came—and they are here ever ready to do so, at any warning however short. Returned to Mr. Wurtele's, 12 miles.

15. To Lennoxville, 18 miles.

16. Sunday. Service up the Magog—near Sherbrooke. There was a congregation of upwards of 40, very decently and well conducted; most, I believe, were church people. They cannot easily go to Sherbrooke, and no one visits them. Went back to Sherbrooke in the evening, 13 miles.

17. To Hatley, 18 miles.

18. As I was about to start for Hereford, I found my horse had contracted a serious lameness in both hind legs. I could not get another horse, and was obliged to lie by for the rest of the week.

23. Had Service (previously appointed) by the lake Massawippi. About 35 persons—nearly all Universalists, with a few Baptists. The prevalence of the former heresy all through the Eastern Townships, especially those bordering on the frontier, is perfectly frightful. Wherever its baneful presence appears, indifference to public worship, neglect of the Bible, wretched ignorance of spiritual things, and downright ungodliness, are the invariable and inevitable results. I left an appointment.

24. I succeeded in hiring a horse, and proceeded to Hereford, though the roads were now in a horrible and dangerous state from the continued thaw. However, with many an escape, I reached it in safety; and got notice given of a service next day.

On my first visit to Hereford I could not find one Church family—on my last visit I found 3 or 4. They were English, but had been long in the United States, whence they emigrated hither, and knowing the prejudices against the Church, they did not at first (amongst unbaptized and heretics) avow their religion—nor did they, through shame, use their prayer-books during service. But they are glad now to have any opportunity, and I gave one of them a prayer-book, which it is to be hoped he will not be ashamed to use in future.

25. Travelled 6 miles to see a sick woman. Had Service, at which a moderate number attended.

In the evening conversed for a long time with the family where I staid, on the nature, importance, and necessity of the sacrament of Baptism; for some of the children had grown up to maturity unbaptized. They objected at first spitefully and irreverently; but at last they seemed impressed with the nature of those proofs and illustrations which I brought out of Scripture.

26. Rising up about four in the morning, I took advantage of the temporary hardness of the roads, and so got safely to Hatley.

The roads now were fairly done for travelling of any consequence.

April 6. Went through a storm of rain to Lake Massawippi, according to appointment; but the roads were so bad, and day so rough, none save 2 men came. Besides, I verily think, the people are so much at ease in their soothing heresy, that they cannot be willing to listen to the truth.

10. The roads being now better and my mare having, I hope, recovered her former firmness, besides being otherwise improved by rest, I again venture forth, and proceed as far as Lennoxville.

11. To Melbourne. 12. To Ely. 13. Sunday, had service, and left an appointment.

14. I staid over to-day for the purpose of visiting some people in the woods.

15. To Melbourne. 16. To Tingwick. 17. Here I had service—a good number, as usual, attending. I returned the same evening to Mr. Hanning's, near Danville.

18. It was impossible from the state of the roads (which were far worse in the woods than could be inferred from the open country) to visit, this time, Warwick, which is reached through a swamp. So I turned back to Melbourne.

19. To Lennoxville.

20. I intended having service to-day on the Magog River, near Sherbrooke; but through the forgetfulness of another the notice

was not given. And I was scarcely sorry, for I had so few opportunities of receiving the Holy Communion, that I readily embraced that presented to me on this Easter Sunday at Lennoxville.

21. To Hatley. This time of the year is not convenient for week-day Services, as the people are employed pretty busily, and therefore, until perhaps the 10th of June, Services, unless on Sundays, are scarcely at all attended.

25. To the Outlet—and gave notice of service on next Sunday.

26. To Georgeville—and got notice given of service next morning.

27. After preaching to a tolerable congregation, I reached the Outlet, where I met a good congregation also.

28. To Hatley. I now went over the ground of my last trip—attempting no Service on the week days—and having reached Ely, I had Service on Sunday, the 4th May. In the afternoon I rode a few miles, up to the knees in mud, to see a family of Irish Church people, who have been 17 years without any Church Services, except those afforded by the Travelling Missionaries, and now and then the adjacent Clergyman. They are still faithful adherents of the Church, though they are compelled by necessity to attend occasionally on the ministrations of a Methodist preacher, whose visits are as few and far between as those of the Church Clergyman.

7. To Melbourne. Here I received a letter from the Lord Bishop, which terminated my wanderings.

The religious condition of the places which I visited may be gathered from the earlier parts of my Journal. But so great is the amount of ignorance, ungodliness, and the worst of heresies—Universalism, with which is almost invariably connected the whole Socinian scheme—that, although no one can tell what good may be effected by dropping the seed of truth here and there, yet, to all appearance, nothing but systematic and frequent effort can make any impression of consequence. May God cause His own blessed light to shine upon those dark places; and may His Son, now denied, be soon and joyfully, and for ever acknowledged! Amen.

Statement of amounts received for the Incorporated Church Society.

Quinquagesima Collections, as under, viz:

St. Giles, 16s. 5d.	St. Catherine's, 3s. 1½d.		
Broughton, 18s. 3d.	St. Sylvester, 14s. 6½d.		
St. George, 16s. 0d.	Cumberland, £1 5s.	per Rev. W. King,	£4 13 4
			1 15 0
St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec,.....			1 5 0
Gaspé Basin,.....			9 17 9
Pointe Levi, £6 4s. 0d.	New Liverpool, £3 13s. 9d....		
Annual Subscriptions, as under, viz:			
Kingsey and Durham,.....			2 3 9
Bury, £2. Dudswell, £2 16s. 10½d.....			4 16 10½
St. Sylvester.....			2 11 3
Broughton, 2s. 6d. St. Mary's, 13s. 9d.....			0 16 3
Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., to 1 July, 1851.....			5 0 0
Collected by Miss Mason.....			5 15 0
do. Miss F. Tremain.....			2 5 3½
Donation from Captain Scott, Grosse Isle.....			0 10 0
do. Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., towards East India designs of S. P. G.....			2 10 0
from do. for Society for promoting Christianity amongst the Jews.....			1 5 0
			£45 4 6.

Fund for Widows and Orphans of the Clergy.

Collections in Percé Mission.....	£1 0 0
do. per Rev. W. King, as under,	
St. Sylvester, 18s. 6d.	
St. Patrick's, 4s. 4½d.	St. Giles, 17s. 1½d.
St. Margarets, 10s. 0d.	St. Catherine's, 10s.
St. Joseph, 8s. 1½d.	Broughton, 15s.
St. Joseph, 8s. 1½d.	St. George, 7s. 11½d.
Cumberland, 8s. 9d.	St. Mary's, 14s. 3½d.
Donation from Captain Scott, Grosse Isle.....	
	£ 2 2
	0 15 0
	£7 17 3.

R. SYMES,
Treasurer I. C. S.

Quebec, 17th June, 1851.

PARISH OF QUEBEC.—The Annual Sermon in behalf of the National Schools was preached in the Cathedral on Sunday, 25th May, by the Lord Bishop of Montreal, and a collection afterwards made, amounting to £39 0 2.

MISSION OF LEEDS.—The Rev. W. Y. Lloyd having resigned this Mission, and accepted the Curacy of Lennoxville, the Reverend John Carry, late Travelling Missionary of the Church Society, has been appointed to succeed him.

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL. CHURCH SOCIETY.

At the meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society, held on the 3rd instant, in accordance with the Constitution, there were present

The Bishop, in the Chair,
Revs. Dr. Bethune, Dr. Leach, J. Irwin, G. M. Armstrong, J. Ellegood, E. J. Rogers, D. Robertson, W. Bond, C. Bancroft, R. Lonsdell, J. P. White, G. de C. O'Grady, T. A. Young, J. Fulton; Hon. Judge McCord, Dr. Holmes, Dr. Howard, Dr. Hall, S. C. Bagg, Esq. J. S. Roles, Esq. W. C. Evans, Esq. Capt. Maitland.

After Prayer, the minutes of the previous meeting were read. The Rev. C. Morice's motion was then called, but deferred in consequence of the absence of the mover.

No Report from the Book and Tract Committee, but the Rev. E. J. Rogers, Secretary, informed the Board that he had received from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, a letter stating that the Books ordered had been sent at Members prices.

No Report from the Lay Committee.

Ordered that the Lay Committee be requested to take into consideration, before the next meeting of the Central Board, the subject of Endowments, now before the Board.

The Rev. D. Lindsay's letter, requesting to be instructed as to the proper form of conveying Property to the Church, was referred to the Lay Committee.

Dr. Bethune reported that the Education Committee had been summoned, when only two Members attended, who Resolved, that the subject before it should be referred back to the Central Board.

The Finance Committee Report was read, when it was, Moved by Judge McCord, seconded by Rev. J. Irwin, and Resolved,

That the Report now read, be received and adopted, viz.,
"That there be made a grant of £25 to the Church in course of erection at Buckingham, to be paid when the Church is covered in; but that the Board cannot consider the application of the Rev. J. Flanagan, as the Regulations made in the 8th and 9th Articles have not been observed."

Dr. Bethune reported verbally that he had attended a meeting of the Committee for arranging the distribution of the funds of the Incorporated Church Society, and that the arrangement for the division of the property of the Society, which had been recommended by the joint Committee, was unanimously approved; but it was decided that nothing could be done with reference to the transfer of the property, until the Act of Incorporation be obtained for the Diocese of Montreal; and that the Hon. Mr. Badgley had been requested to take charge of the Bill in its passage through the House.

The Secretary was ordered to communicate with the Hon. Mr. Badgley, urging him to press the Bill for Incorporating the Church Society of the Diocese of Montreal, through the House, during this Session if possible; and to beg the favour of six copies of the Bill when it is first printed.

Dr. Holmes gave the following notice,
"That he will at the next meeting move that the Central Board petition the Legislature, for the abolition of the labours of the Post Office on Sundays."

The Meeting was closed with Prayer.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO. CHURCH UNION.

This Association was formed about a year ago by Churchmen in Upper Canada, and has recently held public meetings with the

view of enlisting the sympathy and aid of all members of the Church. Its object will be gathered from the following Resolutions passed at a meeting held at Toronto, on the 2nd May. Branch Associations are being formed throughout the Diocese.

Moved by the Hon. W. Allan, seconded by the Hon. J. Gordon, and unanimously

Resolved,—1. That the Report now read be adopted.

Moved by Mr. E. Taylor Darnell, seconded by Rev. A. Palmer, and agreed to unanimously

2. "That it is the duty of every Christian State to encourage the maintenance of Religion and the diffusion of Christian knowledge; and as thereby alone can it expect the blessing of Almighty God, or be instrumental in promoting the social happiness of the people, and the general prosperity of the country."

Moved by S. Price, Esq., Port Stanley, seconded by A. Shade, Esq., Galt, and agreed to unanimously

3. "That the Religious necessities of the people of this Province are mainly provided for by the Clergy Reserves, which, even with aid from the laity and other sources, have hitherto been totally inadequate to the purpose; and that we consider the alienation of those Reserves to other than religious uses must materially retard the progress of Religion in this Province, and be disgraceful alike to the Government who might attempt it, and the people who would acquiesce in it."

Moved by J. H. Hagarty, Esq., seconded by T. C. Dixon, Esq., London, and agreed to unanimously:—

4. "That the attempt which is now being made to disturb the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, made by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, has emanated from its "unscrupulous opponents;" and must, if persevered in, have the disastrous effects of renewing religious strife and contention in this Colony, and, if successful, shake the security of all property held under Acts of Parliament, hitherto deemed inviolable."

Moved by Rev. T. S. Kennedy, Darlington, seconded by Freeman Talbot, Esq., and agreed to unanimously:—

5. "That there is nothing to justify or excuse the threatened disturbance of that settlement, which has been adopted and acted on by so large a proportion of the Christian population of this Province, as evidenced by their acceptance of benefits thereby intended to be secured to them."

Moved by Hon. G. S. Boulton, M. P. P., seconded by J. B. Robinson, Jun., Esq., and agreed to unanimously:—

6. "That we have learned with astonishment, that, in compliance with a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, carried during the last Session of Parliament, only by a majority of two, it is intended to reopen the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, with a view to their appropriation to secular purposes. We, therefore, declare our opinion, that such a proceeding would be unconstitutional,—subversive of Religion, and prejudicial to the general welfare of this Province."

Moved by Col. Kingsmill, of Niagara, seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and agreed to unanimously:—

7. "That all ordinances touching religion in this Colony having hitherto emanated from the British Crown and the Imperial Parliament, we have contented ourselves with an endeavour to influence opinion in England, for its better maintenance, and diffusion amongst us; but inasmuch as it has been stated by the highest authority in this Province, that such a policy has been conducive to the designs of the 'unscrupulous opponents' of religion, and 'is an evil of no small magnitude;' we shall in future also 'resort to measures which may strengthen our position in the Colony,' and maintain inviolate its connexion with Great Britain."

Moved by Rev. S. Lett, L. L. D., seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and adopted unanimously:—

8. "That the better to strengthen our position in the Colony, and, at the same time, wipe away the stain which acquiescence in the resolutions of the Representative Branch of the Legislature, adopted by the Executive, if unresented, must leave upon the religious character of the colony, we shall henceforth use every legitimate means to return as Representatives to the Legislative Assembly, men who will be the fearless defenders and uncompromising advocates of those religious principles to which we are

firmly attached, and which form the true basis of a people's happiness and a nation's glory."

Moved by A. M. Clarke, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Union, seconded by Colonel Kingsmill, and passed unanimously:—

9. "That borne down as our Representatives in this Province are by the votes of the Roman Catholic Representatives of the Lower Province, we earnestly hope that the British Crown and Parliament may not surrender to the Provincial Parliament the power of making any ordinances touching religion in this Province; and that Petitions to Her Majesty and to the Imperial Parliament, against any such measure be now adopted, and transmitted for presentation without delay."

ORDINATION.

On the Festival of St. Barnabas, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held a Special Ordination at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, when the Rev. Dr. McNab was admitted to the order of the Priesthood. The Bishop preached upon the occasion from Acts xi. 25.

DIocese OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The Lord Bishop of this Diocese held an Ordination at St. Andrew's Church, Red River, on the 22nd December last, when the Rev. J. Chapman and the Rev. W. H. Taylor were admitted to the order of Priests, and Mr. Henry Budd, a convert of Indian birth, to the order of Deacon. This most impressive took place in the presence of a congregation of 1,000 persons, of whom 300 partook of Holy Communion on the occasion.

DIocese OF VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

A letter from the Bishop of Victoria has been recently made public. It bears date Dec. 28th, 1850. The following extracts will be acceptable to many of our readers:—

"I returned only last week from a three months' visitation to the island of Loo-choo, and the Chinese cities of Shanghai, Ningpo, Foochow, and Amoy, a trip of above 3,000 miles, during which I had some important opportunities of intercourse, not only with the Loochooan and Chinese people, but also with their rulers. At Loo-choo I had various interviews with the Japanese rulers, in company with the commander of the British man-of-war in which I sailed, in order to secure better treatment for a missionary family for four years resident at Loo-choo, and exposed to many annoyances from the native government. It was no part of my episcopal duties to visit Loo-choo, and I only assisted as interpreter in these negotiations, which I hope may, however, eventually prove an advantage to the cause of Missions.

"The Church Missionary Society has Missionaries stationed at Shanghai, Ningpo, and Foochow. At Amoy the British community during my visit raised a public subscription for a chaplain, whom I hope soon to ordain and to send to them. At Shanghai and Canton there are already chaplaincies instituted, so that now every one of the five consular ports will have, at least, one Clergyman of the Church of England.

"In our Hong Kong Mission we have much encouragement, when we consider that matters are but in the commencement. We are now living a mile or two out of the town, with our whole establishment of pupils and teachers, during the building and enlargement of St. Paul's Missionary College. We have reduced our numbers to twenty youths, by dismissing all the unpromising ones. At a quarter before eight every morning we assemble for Chinese family worship and instruction, carried on in their native tongue, for about forty minutes. They repeat the Confession, Lord's Prayer, and General Thanksgiving, in Chinese, after which I generally conclude with a prayer in English. Chun di-quang, my protégé, now studying for Holy Orders, and Lo and Wan, two native catechists, assist me in hearing the youths repeat portions of Scripture. Most of them can now repeat and understand the whole of our Lord's Sermon on the Mount. They have also learnt a lengthened catechism in three parts, on the Apostles' Creed; the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer, which they have nearly finished. Most of them have received such an amount of religious knowledge, that I believe, even if they disap-

point our expectations for a time, and leave us ultimately without signs of conversion, the effects will some time or other be perceptible in many. On the nature of sin, the atonement of Christ, and the need of the Divine help of the Spirit, many of them seem to have as clear notions as most boys in our English schools. Mr. Odell, our junior Missionary Tutor, with the assistance of Chun and Lo, yesterday morning instituted a close examination of each pupil privately. I trust a blessing will follow this individual inquiry. Eight of them professed a desire to form a class in preparation for Christian baptism, with the only condition of being permitted to communicate, in writing, with their parents previous to taking the last step of being baptized. Two or three are very promising cases. All are hopeful and strictly correct as regards their moral conduct.

"My three catechists make periodical Missionary visits in the neighbourhood.

"In our Hong Kong Mission we do not forget our European sailors; Mr. Holderness is very active and diligent in visiting the shipping. I have bought a vessel, which is now fitting up as a floating 'Mariners' Church,' and which I hope to open myself in a month. It will cost about 2,000 dollars, and the European community here have already subscribed 1,300 dollars towards indemnifying me for the outlay.

"We have also good congregations in our Cathedral, which is a very fine structure; the body of the building having been opened for divine worship a year or two ago, and the tower having been completed recently since our arrival."

DIocese OF CAPE TOWN.

On Saturday, the 7th December, 1850, the Bishop of the Diocese consecrated the new church at Georgetown, by the name of St. Mark's. The church is a well-finished stone building, in the Early English style, and is in every respect a most encouraging specimen of colonial workmanship, as well as a substantial proof of the zeal of the inhabitants.

On the afternoon of the same day, at the close of the afternoon prayers, the Rev. Thomas Earle Welby, M.A., minister of the English church at George, and Rural Dean, was publicly instituted by the Bishop in the office of Archdeacon of George. The new archdeaconry embraces the districts of George, Swellendam, Beaufort, and the Knysna.

The same evening there was a public meeting of the members of the English Church at George, held by the Bishop, with the view of interesting them in the work going on in other parts of the Diocese.

The following day, Sunday, the 8th December, the Rev. William Andrews, minister of the Knysna, and the Rev. James Baker, minister of Swellendam, were admitted to the order of priesthood, and Mr. Thomas Henrey, catechist of Schoonberg, was ordained deacon. Eighteen persons were confirmed the same evening.

The offertory after the services of the two days amounted to upwards of £34 which will be applied towards defraying the small debt still remaining on the church.

On his way to George, the Bishop spent several days at the Knysna, when his lordship baptized 70 coloured persons, and confirmed 15. The new church at the Knysna is not sufficiently advanced for consecration, but is rapidly drawing towards its completion. It is in the decorated style, and owing to the superior advantages of the Knysna stone, is likely to outvie the correct and tasteful building just completed at George.—*Colonial Church Chronicle.*

DIocese OF NEWCASTLE.

DIOCESAN MEETING.

On the 14th of November, and shortly after the breaking up of the Synod of Bishops at Sydney, the members of the Church in the Newcastle diocese were gratified by a special visit from the Bishop of New Zealand, who, in company with the Bishop of Tasmania, attended a very numerous public meeting at the Court-House, East Maitland, for the purpose of setting on foot a General Church and School Fund for that diocese.

Allusions to the recent Synod were very eloquently made by the latter Bishop, who dwelt at length on the importance of combining in any scheme of Church government the due co-operation of the laity "correcting," as his Lordship said, "an error too frequently made, as if the Church included none but the Clergy and Bishops, whereas the laity formed by far the largest portion, and without their hearty aid and cooperation no work for the advancement of the Church could proceed. He appealed to his reverend brethren to throw themselves cordially on the laity for assistance, being satisfied from his own experience that they would always be found ready and willing." The Bishop of New Zealand enlarged more particularly on the nature of that extended missionary exertion, which it is purposed in future to carry on collaterally with the Church's other work; and for the more effectual discharge of which a companionship of labour had been agreed upon at Sydney between himself and the Bishop of Newcastle, who over and above the superintendence of their own dioceses were, from time to time, to undertake together a voyage of inspection to the several countries and islands where the heathen tribes might best be visited, and brought home to the fold of Christ. With his usual clear sightedness and simplicity of purpose the Bishop declared, "He could not join in the feeling of doubt expressed by some, that the effort to spread the Gospel among the heathen races of Australia was almost hopeless. He quoted three instances to justify the hope of a contrary result; viz. the successful training up of a youth from Western Australia, who had recently been confirmed in Sydney; the fact that a young Australian black had been quite won over by the simple kindness of a young New Zealander who accompanied himself to the colony, and expressed a wish to go to New Zealand with him; and the circumstance that, in his full belief, the black who recently was executed at Sydney died a Christian. The first experience of almost all missions was a long period of apparent failure, till suddenly, when every thing appeared most gloomy, the work of the Almighty became visible, and the cause prospers and advances beyond all expectation."

The Bishop of the Diocese [Newcastle], who presided at this meeting, thanked his right reverend brother for the cordial expressions of friendship which he had used towards himself, and also expressed his thanks to all present for their ready cooperation in the business of the day, and developed at full length his own scheme for a general Church system of education throughout the diocese, which should include parochial, industrial, and grammar schools, so that all classes might find a supply, and the more promising scholars might easily rise so as to attain proficiency in the highest departments.—*Colonial Church Chronicle.*

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, May 9, 1851.

JUBILEE COMMEMORATION, 1851-2.

The celebration of the JUBILEE of the Society will be arranged, as to its details, by the District Secretaries, in conjunction with local Committees, according to the plan resolved upon at the Annual Meeting of Incorporated Members, held on Friday, 21st of February, 1851, and set forth by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It may be of service, therefore, to submit a short explanation of (I.) the reasons of the Society's Jubilee Commemoration, (II.) its nature, (III.) mode of observance, and (IV.) the objects which it is proposed to attain.

I. The Society having received its Charter of Incorporation on the sixteenth of June, 1701, will have completed the third cycle of fifty years on the sixteenth of June, 1851; and the year commencing on that day will therefore be the Jubilee Year of the Society.

INTENTIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

The Rulers of the Society, its Officers, its Missionaries, and its Members at large, intend, with God's permission, to celebrate the season by a commemoration of past mercies; to con-

secrate it by the use of those means which may draw down a special outpouring of Divine grace upon their Missionary work; and to devote it to a new and extraordinary effort of Christian charity. They seek the prayers of the whole Church. They desire the assistance of her ministers every where, in appropriate preparations for the solemnity; and they earnestly long to engage all hearts in sympathy with them on this great occasion.

II. Derived from that divine ordinance of the Jewish Church which closed each epoch of fifty years with a Jubilee feast, it has become an appropriate Christian custom to mark the opening year of the succeeding period by suitable religious observances.

The Jubilee is a year of retrospect, in which to acknowledge past mercies, to repent of past neglects, to make amends for past shortcomings.

It is a year of prayer, in which to seek that grace which the Missionary work so specially needs, and the removal of that hardness of heart which delays the more perfect fulfilment of the Saviour's great designs.

It is a year of hope, in which to go forth anew in the Spirit of the Lord "to preach the Gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the ACCEPTABLE YEAR of the Lord." (Luke iv. 18, 19.)

III. First, then, on some appointed day during the year of Jubilee, the Society earnestly desires to engage in its behalf the prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings of the faithful people of God, and trusts that on the same occasion it may obtain from every pulpit in the land a hearing for the history of its past labours, and the exposition of its future designs.

PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS.

Next, the Society would entreat its secretaries, agents, and friends,—by public assemblies,—through the medium of the Press,—in visits from house to house, and in the use of all those means of influence which God may have placed at their disposal, to make known the great occasion; to seek out every heart which may be prepared to sympathize; and not to let any district, congregation, or household be left out of view, in which one such heart might peradventure have been found, if sought for.

JUBILEE ROLL.

And further, under a strong impression of the importance of due organization in such great movements as the present, the Society would request from every quarter the names and addresses of those who would desire to enrol themselves as promoters of a due and worthy commemoration of this Missionary Jubilee.

IV. The contributions of those who subscribe to the Jubilee Roll will be appropriated (at the subscriber's option) to one or more of the following objects:—

- a. Extension of the Episcopate abroad.
- b. Education of Missionary Candidates.
- c. Emigrants' Spiritual Aid Fund.
- d. General Purposes of the Society.

a. That part of the commission of the Society by which it is authorized to propagate the Word wheresoever the sceptre of Great Britain extends its sway, has risen to a stupendous magnitude since one-seventh of the habitable world became subject to English government, and since the number of Colonial Bishops has increased from two in 1801, to twenty-four in 1851; while the general expenditure of the Society has grown during the same interval from £2800 to £65,000 per annum, besides its appropriation of funds contributed for special purposes to the average annual amount of £20,000. Its Reverend Missionaries, to the number of 389, extend their operations from the frozen to the torrid zone, and surround the world by a line of stations upon which the sun never sets. Their ceaseless labours ask the equally untiring support of the true servants of God; while those who go forth with qualifications fitting them to become the chiefs and leaders of their

Devoted band ought, for the Church's sake, no less than for their own, to be invested with episcopal authority and episcopal resources in every portion of the field. In India, our advancing arms have opened a wide sphere for the operations of many Christian Bishops. In Africa, the progress of the Gospel indicates that the time is ripe for the establishment of more than one additional Bishopric. In Australia, the inconceivable rapidity with which the population extends over the soil, and the fact that it doubles itself every ten years, remind us that the staff which ten years ago might have been considered sufficient for the work, must soon be doubled likewise. Nor, finally, will our work be done, until each sequestered island of the ocean which owns our sway and accepts the Missions of our Society, has its now imperfect communion with our Church perfected by the ministry of a resident Missionary Bishop.

b. And to augment the inadequate number of labourers in every rank of the ministry, no less than to cherish and preserve the missionary spirit now shed abroad in the Church of Christ, those Missionary Colleges should be maintained which have been already established both at home and abroad, their sphere of action enlarged, and new ones added to their number.*

The importance of imparting a religious character to the constantly increasing Emigration from this country, has been already recognised by the Society in the establishment of the "Emigrants' Spiritual Aid Fund," to which a special place has been given among the objects for which Jubilee contributions are solicited. Lofty indeed are the aspirations which might be realized ere another Jubilee comes round, did this portion of the work succeed aright, did we turn the great tide of emigration into one vast Mission of itself, by casting into its bitter water, that purifying salt (2 Kings ii. 19—22) which we have received from above.

d. But the general purposes of the Society must still predominate in interest over all special undertakings, however important. Those purposes are recorded in the original Charter, to which the present commemoration more particularly recalls our attention. And there we find them to be the *maintenance of a learned and orthodox Ministry, and of the public worship of God among our fellow-countrymen beyond the sea: and the Propagation of the Gospel in those parts.*

The Jubilee Sermon will be preached (D. V.) by the Lord Bishop of London in Westminster Abbey, on Monday, June 16, the anniversary of the signing of the Charter. The ordinary Anniversary Sermon will be preached by the Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, on the following Wednesday, in St. Paul's Cathedral; and arrangements are in progress for Jubilee Sermons in some of the principal London churches, on Sunday, June 22. It has been thought advisable to fix a later period for the celebration of the Jubilee generally throughout the country.

The following letter respecting the Jubilee has been addressed by the President of the Society, to the Lord Bishop of Quebec.

Lambeth Palace,

April 4th, 1851.

Right Rev. and Dear Brother,

You are probably aware that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, having completed a century and a half of Missionary labours, is about to celebrate its third Jubilee. The circular† which I enclose makes it unnecessary for me to enter into the details of the proposed commemoration, but I cannot refrain from expressing an earnest hope that the occasion may be observed in

* *Missionary Colleges*—St. Augustine's, Canterbury; Bishop's, Calcutta; Christ's, Tasmania; Cobourg, Toronto; Codrington, Barbados; St. James' Sydney (in abeyance for want of funds); St. John's, Newfoundland; St. John's, New Zealand; King's, Fredericton; King's, Nova Scotia; Bishop's, Quebec, St. Paul's, Victoria; St. Peter's, Adelaide; St. Thomas, Colombo; Trinity, Toronto; Cape Town; Sawyerpuram, Tinnevely; Vedaripuram, Tanjore.

† This document has already appeared in the Ecclesiastical Gazette, Vol. 1, No. 11, page 88.

your Diocese at such season and in such a manner as you may think proper to direct.

The rapid growth, and wide extension of our Church, more especially of late years, seem to call upon us to offer up our thanksgivings with one accord to Almighty God for the same; while the vast operations in which we are still engaged must plainly impress upon us all the necessity of united prayer for His continued Guidance and Protection.

I cannot therefore but anticipate your ready concurrence in the Society's proposal, and surely we may, without presumption, trust, that, such a union of prayer and praise with Almsgiving will tend to unite the widely separated members of our Church in closer Communion, and give a fresh stimulus to our united efforts for the Propagation of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ throughout the world.

I am, Right Rev. and Dear Brother,

Your affectionate Brother in the Lord,

J. B. CANTUAR.

The Right Rev. The Lord Bishop of Quebec.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

April and May, 1851.

The LORD BISHOP OF LONDON in the Chair.

The Rev. Gilbert Percy, Incumbent of the chapelry of St. Paul, Quebec, requested a gratuitous grant of books and tracts for the use of his parochial school. The Lord Bishop of Quebec recommended this application.

A supply to the value of £6 was granted.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land, dated, The Red River, Rupert's Land, Nov. 7, 1850. The following are extracts:—

"I am now able to report the safe arrival of the boxes which you forwarded to me by the Prince Rupert. They contained some service books, besides a valuable collection of miscellaneous books from the Society's List, and also a series of roller maps.

"I am not yet able to commence the erection of the collegiate school and college: it is a matter of great difficulty to procure plans, and collect the necessary materials for building in this country. I am wholly without any architect, and have only a few masons and carpenters, accustomed to common work. In the erection of what may be ultimately the cathedral church, I must be contented at present with a parish church of very moderate pretensions, with a tower and spire rising from it. Have you any plans which you think might be useful to me? I suppose that in the Australian dioceses they have been obliged to commence in this way. Could you furnish me with any drawings of some of their cathedral churches, by the 'Prince Rupert,' in May; they might be of some use in maturing my plans. I have the view of the Fredericton Cathedral, and shall have, ere long, that of St. John's, Newfoundland; but they are far beyond what we can attempt with the material and skill at command. The Society can scarcely estimate the actual labour of erecting a parochial church, from the severity of the climate and other difficulties. Very little of external appearance will therefore be possible; in internal decoration more might be effected. Begging the Society's prayers in this and all my labours, I am," &c.

The Rev. J. L. Vernehr, of the American Episcopal Church, Rector of Grace Church, San Francisco, California, in a letter dated 31st of Dec. 1850, wrote as follows—

"There are here, as you know, an immense crowd of all the nations of the earth; and amongst them Mexicans, Chilians, Peruvians, Californians, all of mixed Spanish race, speaking Spanish, Romanists by birth, and ignorant to the extreme. Through God's providence I have been provided with a considerable amount of Spanish Bibles and Testaments. The demand after them is great: a certain spirit of investigation having been awakened among the Spanish, amazed and astonished at the American spirit of enterprise, and attracted by the episcopal form of worship, in many things resembling their own.

"It is one of the articles of the peculiar constitution of the Church whereof I am Rector, to preserve a missionary character, and to admit of services in various tongues. I have Prayer Books in French and German; but into Spanish the American Prayer Book has not yet been translated. Is it possible to send me 100 Spanish Prayer Books? Would the Society offer this to the advancement of the spiritual interests of many? I speak and write Spanish; and I will open a service as soon as I have Prayer Books. Should it be required, I am sure I can sell them and remit the advance. The Spaniard is willing to pay amply."

It was agreed that one hundred Spanish Prayer Books should be sent; any proceeds from the sale to be applied to the purchase of fresh copies.

The Secretaries informed the Meeting, that the Standing Committee had had under their consideration the subject of the Bishopric of Nova Scotia; the Right Rev. H. Binney, D. D., having been consecrated Bishop of that See. The income allowed for many years by Government for the maintenance of the bishopric having ceased with the life of the late Bishop Inglis, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel had, in March last, assigned £440 per annum to the fund for the sustentation of the bishopric.

The Standing Committee gave notice that they will, on the 3rd of June, propose a grant of £2000 towards the permanent endowment of the Bishopric of Nova Scotia; provided that, within two years from this date, an additional sum of £4000 shall have been raised for the same purpose from other sources.

J. C. Meymott, Esq., gave notice of his intention to move that the condition annexed to this proposition be omitted.

It was agreed that £300 be placed at the disposal of the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia for the Society's purposes in his diocese; and that the Bishop be requested to report to the Society the particulars of the appropriation of this amount.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Quebec, dated Quebec, April 3, 1851, acknowledging the grant of £500 last year, for the purpose of aiding in the erection or completion of churches in his diocese, then comprehending the present diocese of Montreal, and sending a list of all the churches in the former diocese, as now reduced, with a statement of the appropriations from that grant. The list forwarded by his Lordship exhibits the appropriations made from the Society's grant, and is classified under the several heads of DISTRICT OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS, DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS, and DISTRICT OF GASPE IN THE GULF. The Society's £500 sterling had produced £615 currency: £420 had been appropriated in the diocese of Quebec; £120 had been transferred to the Bishop of Montreal; and £75 for further grants remained in the hands of the Bishop of Quebec.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal, in a letter dated Montreal, April 4, 1851, thanked the Society for the liberal and ready response made to his appeal on behalf of his diocese in their grant of £300 and also of Service Books and books for libraries.

The Board agreed to place at the Bishop's disposal £30 towards a Church at Eardley, a township in the mission of Rev. J. Johnston, further up the Ottawa than Hull.

The Treasurers' Audit Account, signed by six Auditors, was laid before the Board.

The amounts received between audit 1850 and audit 1851, for subscriptions, benefactions, and legacies, appeared as follows:

Subscriptions,.....	£14,516	8	11
Benefactions,.....	4,004	7	5
Legacies,.....	4,140	9	0

It also appeared that, during the same period, Bibles, New Testaments, and Prayer Books, had been issued as follow:

Bibles,.....	137,441
New Testaments,.....	76,037
Common Prayer Books,.....	290,174

NOTICE.

THE Clergy and Treasurers of District Associations are requested to take notice that ROBERT SYMES, ESQUIRE, has been appointed TREASURER of the CHURCH SOCIETY.

Quebec, June 11th, 1851.

W. WICKES, A. M.
Secretary.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL, LENNOXVILLE.

THE Second Mastership and the post of French Teacher are vacant in this School. The former must be a communicant of the Church, and will reside on the premises. Testimonials will be required of his qualifications to teach Latin, Mathematics, and English Composition. The French Master can also reside. Applications for either of these appointments may be made until the 15th July: and the Candidates must be prepared to enter on their duties on 1st August next, when the School will be re-opened after the summer vacation.

Address the Rev. J. BUTLER, Lennoxville.

N. B.—The following resolution has been passed by the School Committee: That one-half of the fees for tuition be remitted (on application) to the sons of Clergymen in the Dioceses of Quebec and Montreal.

Lennoxville, June 14, 1851.

EDUCATION.

THE central position of Three Rivers, in Eastern Canada, its quietude and healthfulness, and its possession of the advantages of ready communication with other parts of the Province by means of Telegraph, Stage and Steamboat, seem to point it out as a place well-suited for the establishment of Seminaries for the education of youth.

The undersigned, a Graduate of Corpus College, Cambridge, who enjoyed the happiness and advantage of being one of the pupils of that distinguished Scholar and very admirable teacher, the late Rev. James Tate, A. M., Master of the Grammar School of Richmond upon Swale, Yorkshire,—has been engaged for several years in the tuition of his own sons, and now purposes to undertake the instruction of a few additional pupils.

The charges, which are payable each term in advance, will be as follows:

Tuition for Boys under 12 years of age, ..	£2	0	0	per term.
Do above 12	2	10	0	“
Tuition and Board, &c. &c., for Boys				
under 12 years of age, ..	9	0	0	“
Do above 12	10	0	0	“

NO EXTRA STANDING CHARGES.

Commencement of Terms: Jan. 13th, March 30th, July 22nd, Oct. 6th.

Vacations: From Dec. 13th to Jan. 12th, and from June 16th to July 21st.

School Hours: From 7 to 8 A. M.—9 to 12—and 1 to 2 P. M.

Evening;—exercises and partial preparation for the next day. Some additional time would be devoted to youths who may be desirous of studying the higher Classics, and the Rudiments of Mathematics in preparation for a College or University Course.

For such pupils ordinary charge per term in full, .. £12 10 0

Do with single room, .. 17 10 0

SAMUEL S. WOOD.

Rectory, Three Rivers, June 12th, 1851.

* The Rev. James Tate, latterly Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's Cathedral, in addition to many other contributions to the cause of literature, was the Author of *Horatius Restitutus*, of an *Introduction to Greek Metres*, and of a *Continuous History of St. Paul*, works all favourably known to men of letters.

Small as the number of his pupils was, compared with that which annually issues from the great public schools of England, a large proportion of them distinguished and advanced themselves during their Academical course, or in other walks of life. Not to mention the attainment of various other College honours by many of them, from twelve to fifteen of them obtained fellowships at the University, among whom, were Dr. Brasse, author of a *Greek Gradus*, &c. &c., Dr. Peacock, Dean of Ely, Archdeacon Musgrave and Thorpe, and the Archbishop of York.

QUEBEC:—Printed and published by GILBERT STANLEY, 4 St. Anne St.