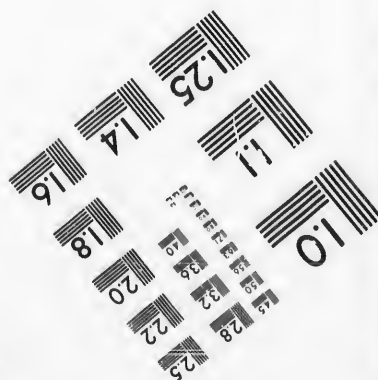
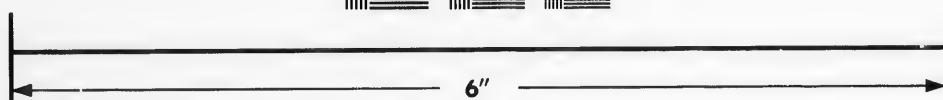
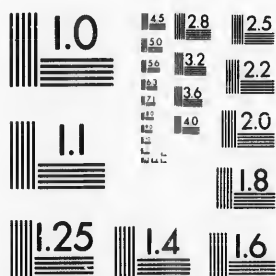


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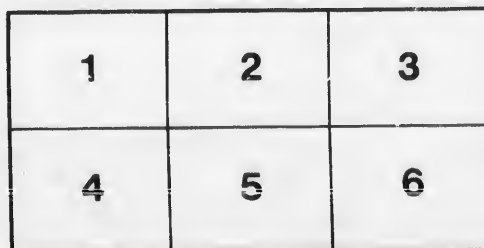
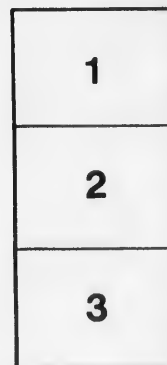
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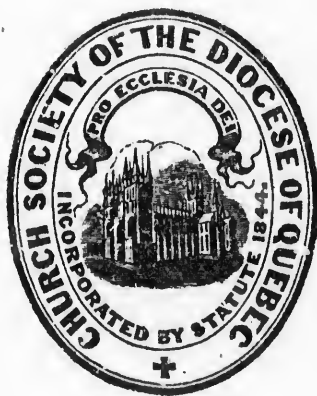
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OCCASIONAL PAPER
OF THE
CHURCH SOCIETY
OF THE
DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.



Quebec:
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1861.

OCCASIONAL PAPER
OF THE
CHURCH SOCIETY
OF THE
DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

Letter addressed by the Lord Bishop to the
Acting Secretary.

BARDFIELD,
4th March, 1861.

REV. AND DEAR SIR :

I am prompted to address to you, in your capacity of Acting Secretary of the Church Society, the statement of some few particulars relative to the two Missions maintained by that institution, in the District which I have recently had occasion to visit.

The first which I visited was that Mission, of an itinerant character, which is occupied by the Rev. J. P. Richmond, whose labours are carried over the townships of Barford, Clifton and Hereford, lying close to the American frontier. All this tract of country is as yet in a very backward condition—and with the exception of some efforts, unavoidably desultory and unfrequent, yet by no means unfruitful, made by different Travelling Missionaries of the Church Society, and, at one time, by the nearest Clergyman (the Rev. H. G. Burrage), the ground has not, till lately, been taken up by the Church. There are many circumstances attaching to the whole field of labour in the Eastern Townships which present an aspect of discouragement and difficulty. Wherever there is a predominance or a considerable infusion of settlers who are American or of American descent, there is a great proportion of the population who, drawing their origin from a country in which there are no *national* religious institutions, are unconnected with any religious organization whatever, and who remain un-

baptized, and, in a vast number of instances, totally regardless of the duty of attending public worship. And, in what *does* appear in the shape of Religion, there is frequently to be witnessed a frothy torrent of extravagant fanaticism which is apt to run itself speedily dry, as well as a multiform exhibition of doctrinal error, (such as is propagated by the Universalists, the Adventites, the seventh-day Baptists, &c.,) serving, altogether, to bewilder the minds of the people, and to make many stand aloof from Religion. On the other hand, these very circumstances are found, in different instances, to recommend, by contrast, in the eyes of thinking men among the inhabitants, the "order and steadfastness" with the grave, solemn and truly scriptural services of the Church; and a Minister of our Communion who is seen to be self-denying and earnest in his work,—zealous for the salvation of souls, and, at the same time, conciliating and discreet, will rarely fail, under the Divine blessing, to make a favorable impression in many quarters where all has been loose in matters of Religion, and to gain over some straying, and what may be called *unrecognized*, sheep, besides preserving safely in the fold those who may be said more naturally to be our own.

The Roman Catholic Church has of late years made great advances in these townships—not, thus far, in the way of proselytism, but by means of accessions which it affords to the population year by year, tending, in the probable result, numerically to overbalance the Protestants in portions of the country heretofore considered as distinguishingly Protestant, and to gain the ascendancy in matters of municipal concern. The vast facilities afforded in the formation of certain new settlements by the Government, and the large advantages there opened to the settler, appear to be so dispensed and administered as eminently,—I believe I should not be far wrong in saying exclusively,—to favor the Roman Catholic interest.

The call, therefore, upon our own Church to keep her ground, and, without obnoxious interference, to promote the spiritual welfare of all those among the population who are accessible to her overtures, or have a claim upon her watchfulness, is an urgent and solemn call. And what the Diocesan Church Society has, up to this point, done in this behalf, in taking its share of labour when other resources have begun to fail us, is the earnest, I trust, of greater things which, as the demands multiply, the same institution will be permitted to effect.

In my late circuit through the Eastern Townships, I held, from the 16th January to the 10th February, both inclusive,

twenty-four services, preaching at each, and administered the rite of Confirmation in eighteen places. My labours commenced in one of the Missions maintained by the Church Society and closed in the other. In the former, already mentioned as being under the charge of the Rev. J. P. Richmond, I confirmed two persons in a little school-house close to the house in which that gentleman has his lodging. The moulding and training of the people (or such among them as are in a disposition to conform to the Church) remains in a great measure to be done. Matters are in train, however, for the erection of a church in this neighborhood. The spot where the school-house stands goes by the name of Drew's Mills, and is in the town of Hereford. Mr. Richmond has had a rough time of it in this unimproved tract of country, in a winter of such almost unparalleled severity as the present, and marked by such a series of violent snow-storms, causing an enormous accumulation of snow in the roads. And he bore some marks of service in the very visible traces of the effect of frost upon two or three parts of his face. I do believe, however, that he is quite prepared to endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ, and that he will approve himself wise to win souls. The only other place within his Mission where I held a Confirmation was in Hereford, again in a school-house,—which was within a stone's throw of the territory of the United States. An American Congregationalist Minister, and a good many of his people, came over from their settlement just across the lines, to attend our service. As respects our own inhabitants in the townships, it is very much the custom among the sects and the *unattached* members of the community, to attend every variety of teaching, to which the school-houses are always open. Here I confirmed ten persons. And I may make this general remark, subject, no doubt, to instances of exception, that the recipients of Confirmation are hopeful subjects as members of the Church—not only because the Clergy usually take great pains in preparing them, and because we may look for grace and blessing to attend the ordinance when truly turned to account, but because the notions prevalent among the population at large, err rather on the side of over-strained exaction respecting particular evidences of grace as *pre-requisite* to the use of appointed means, than on that of undue facility and laxity,—which notions have naturally a certain sway and influence over the minds of our own people who are in contact with those who entertain and insist upon them.

In the Mission of Danville, matters are a good deal more advanced. Danville itself is a railway station, and promises

to become a flourishing village. Mr. Fothergill has been sufficiently long now in the service of the Church Society to be known and appreciated as a faithful, zealous and successful Missionary. Here I confirmed, at two separate Confirmations, (the state of the roads and weather having made it impossible upon the day first appointed for some of the candidates to reach the place,) thirty persons, some of whom had much passed the usual age. At Troutbrook, a dependency upon the charge, about seven miles from Danville, in the township of Tingwick, I confirmed eighteen—forty-eight in all, within the Mission, a number constituting the largest Confirmation in the whole of my late circuit. The Confirmations at Danville were held, as the school-house was too small, in the meeting-house of the Congregationalists, afforded to us, I must say, in the most obliging manner, and, in one instance, to the exclusion of their own service, which they insisted upon foregoing—they being all the time aware that this is an accommodation which, according to our rules, we can never afford in return. At Troutbrook, I confirmed in the school-house. Mr. Fothergill is busily engaged in the erection of a good brick Church at Danville, now roofed in, upon a very correct and pleasing architectural model. It stands upon a site given by Mr. Hanning, a proprietor in the place, who is also one of the principal contributors in money. (This is the Church to which the Church Society granted £50.)

I had made appointments to visit Acton and South Durham, (or Durham Station,) being the principal places of the third Mission which it is proposed to open under the auspices of the Church Society, within the limits of the Eastern Townships. Mr. Taylor, a lay-reader of the Church in the adjoining township of Upton, within the Diocese of Montreal, has been employed to serve the former of these places once a fortnight, under an arrangement between the Bishop of Montreal and myself, and by means of an appropriation from the grant made available by our own Church Society for such purposes. Mr. T. being an extremely competent and well-approved person in his vocation, and having been furnished with tracts for the candidates, prepared for such occasions, I had signified to him that I would accept his tickets for confirmation. But it happened singularly enough that, whereas in the whole of this stormy journey, I had effected the objects of my visitation, and carried my ministrations to the ruder and more remote settlements, I was now brought to a stand in that portion of it where I had to travel by the train. It is well known that, for days together, during the present winter, the trains have been pre-

vented from running and the mails have been stopped. I had made it a point to allot a Sunday to Acton, and, losing my opportunity, I returned by the first train that ran to Quebec,—reserving Acton for another visit.

8TH APRIL.—Since I wrote the former part of this letter, two gentlemen have arrived from England for whom I had been looking to fill appointments under the Church Society. The first of these, Mr. Robert Mitchell, arrived on the 2nd of March and staid with me till the 8th. As he was of age for Orders and supplied with all requisite testimonials, and I had marked him down for Acton, I decided to accompany him to that place, and thus it turned out very well that I had been prevented from reaching it before, since it was evidently advantageous that I should introduce him to the people, and take part, personally, in the arrangements to be made for his establishment among them. I also thought that it would be desirable to ordain him in that part of the country, and I fixed the Ordination accordingly for Sunday, the 10th March, at Richmond, within an hour, by the train, from Acton. (At Acton there is as yet no Church.) Mr. Mitchell passed a most creditable examination, conducted partly in Quebec, with the help of the Rev. Mr. Housman, and partly at Melbourne, (close to Richmond,) where he was put into the hands of the Rev. S. S. Wood—these two gentlemen being of the number of my Chaplains. Upon proceeding with him to Actonvale, which is the name given to the town laid out at the Acton copper-mines, I took him, according to invitation, to the house of Mr. Merrill, the principal proprietor of the place, in whose house I preached twice and confirmed three persons on the 11th March. Nothing could be more kind and cordial than the reception which we met with, on all hands, in Actonvale. Mr. Mitchell has become an inmate of Mr. Merrill's house. The place, as the Board must be aware, constitutes an important station for the Church, and is likely to become a great and thriving town. There was one interesting circumstance, though marked by a mortifying disappointment, in this visit to Acton. The service had been appointed in the afternoon, and a considerable number of persons had assembled accordingly, some of them having come from a distance of a good many miles. But the labouring miners (*i. e.* the Protestants among them) sent a message requesting a postponement till half-past six, that they might be enabled to attend after the close of their work. As I felt that I could not well keep the other parties waiting till then, I proceeded to the performance of service at once, and sent word to the miners that I would hold a later service expressly

for them. We waited, however, till half-past eight, and then gave them up—but had, without them, a congregation of about twenty persons. It appeared that it was *pay-night*, and the miners could not get away.

On the next day, I went to South Durham, where the people from Metcalfe-Hill, some miles distant, were to meet the South Durham congregation. The Rev. L. C. Wurtele, connected with the junior department of Bishop's College at Lennoxville, (who was with me upon the occasions here described,) has paid much useful attention, to such extent as is compatible with his duties at that place, to the three congregations here mentioned, who (together, probably, with the care of some out-lying settlements besides) will constitute the charge of the Missionary at Acton. Mr. Wurtele renders his own reports to the Board, and the Board are acquainted with the means by which the compensation of his services is provided. I held service at the school-house in South Durham, and confirmed two persons, who had been prepared by Mr. Wurtele. The earlier labours of the Church, in the ground which, from time to time, she takes up, exhibit only "the day of small things;" but that day is not a day to be "despised," and may be pregnant with auguries of blessing.

The Metcalfe-Hill congregation being composed, in part, of residents in Ely, within the Diocese of Montreal, the Church Society of that Diocese has, upon the recommendation of the Bishop, engaged to contribute \$50 a-year towards the salary of Mr. Mitchell. The sum was indicated by myself as proportioned to the claim existing upon the spot, to help from the sister Diocese.

Mr. Charles Roberts, the other gentleman to whom I have referred, arrived at Quebec in the middle of Passion-Week, and I brought him out to my own house. As he will not be of age for Orders till September, I have appointed him to act, in the service of the Church Society, as lay-reader at Bourg-Louis, within the Mission, at present, of the Rev. A. Pearse, under whose direction he will conduct his operations; and his allowance will be provided from the disposable balance, as far as it will go, of the fund reserved by the Board for these objects. As you accompanied him to Bourg-Louis, and introduced him there to Mr. Pearse and to the people, you will be best enabled, yourself, to give the particulars connected with his first assumption of duty. I will only state that he comes highly recommended from home, and that he produced favorable impressions upon those who were concerned with him at Quebec.

It is very desirable that Bourg-Louis should be formed into an independent Mission, for which object I hope the present arrangement will pave the way.

The three clergymen, Mr. Fothergill, Mr. J. P. Richmond, and Mr. Mitchell, and the lay-reader, Mr. Roberts, now in preparation for the ministry, all of whom I have mentioned as engaged in the service of the Church Society, are alumni of St. Augustine's Missionary College at Canterbury. That most valuable institution is fast increasing in the number of its students, and fast gaining in public estimation,—certain unfounded prejudices which had, in some quarters, existed against it, having very much disappeared upon a better acquaintance with its real character. The highest testimony has been rendered by different Bishops, to the candidates for Orders proceeding from within its walls, with reference to their manner of acquitting themselves in their examination. They also undergo an examination before the S.P.G. in London previously to their being adopted by that body; and nine of them having recently presented themselves together, for this purpose, the Bishop of London was so pleased with them, that he invited them all to stay as guests at his Palace in Fulham. Two of these nine gentlemen were the persons who have just come out to us here,—Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Roberts. I send you herewith, for exhibition to the Board, some letters shewing the character which they had established and the favor which they won from competent judges in England.

I am,

Dear Sir,

Very faithfully yours,

G. J. QUEBEC.

P. S.—As I stated verbally at the last Meeting of the Board, the Rev. L. C. Wurtele continues, as a temporary arrangement, to supply different places on Sunday, which he can reach from Lennoxville on Saturday, returning on Monday morning; and, (in accordance with the discretionary power left in my hands by the Board during a vacancy in the office of Travelling Missionary,) his expenses are in part made chargeable to the allowance for that object,—the balance being provided by the congregations whom he serves.

G. J. Q.

JOURNAL of a Tour for holding Meetings, on
 behalf of the Society, in the St. Francis
 District.—*25th Feb.—3rd March, 1861.*

ON the invitation of some of the Clergy in the St. Francis District, I left Quebec, on the 25th February, for the purpose of holding a series of meetings on behalf of the Church Society, for Danville, from whence, on the following morning, I proceeded to Kingsey. A meeting was held here after Divine service, and was addressed by the Rev. A. Balfour, Rev. M. Fothergill, (who had driven me from Danville,) and myself. The attendance was not large, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather on the two preceding Sundays, which had prevented the circulation of notice of the meeting. Mr. Balfour, however, had done his utmost on the preceding day to repair this deficiency. A good spirit was manifested, and fresh subscriptions, to the amount of about \$18, were promised by those present. From Kingsey Mr. Balfour drove me to Upper Durham, Mr. Fothergill accompanying us. Here I met the Rev. Dr. Falloon from Melbourne, and learned that, through some misunderstanding between himself and Mr. Balfour, I was expected at that place on the following morning. My appointment at that time being at Compton, I suggested that Dr. F. and Mr. Fothergill should go on at once to Melbourne, to give notice of a meeting the same evening, which they did. I had understood that Dr. F. did not think it advisable to hold a meeting there. I had proposed to do so three weeks previously, when I was there in attendance on the Bishop. The meeting at Durham, which was poorly attended, was addressed by the Incumbent, (the Rev. S. S. Wood,) Mr. Balfour, and myself. Immediately afterwards, Mr. Balfour drove me to Melbourne, where, considering the shortness of the notice, there was a fair attendance. The Revs. Dr. Falloon, S. S. Wood, A. Balfour and M. Fothergill, Professor Graham and Mr. Tait, addressed the meeting, as well as myself. I was obliged to leave the meeting before its close, to take the train for Compton; but I requested Mr. Fothergill to remain and preach at the service

which had been previously announced for the following day. On the 27th, a meeting was held at Compton after Divine service. The Rev. W. Richmond was unfortunately prevented, by sudden illness in his family, from being present; but the chair was taken by Mr. Doak, one of the Churchwardens, who addressed the meeting. The attendance was encouraging, especially when it is remembered that no subscriptions have been received from this place for several years past. I found some strange misconceptions prevailing here with regard to the character and operations of the Society, which I endeavored to remove in my address; and I am thankful to state that the Chairman expressed himself, on behalf of himself and of the meeting, fully satisfied with my explanations, and resolved, with the co-operation of the Incumbent and his brother warden, (who was present and signified his concurrence,) to organize a parochial association without delay, and appoint collectors throughout the Mission. I was glad to see the parsonage at Compton, to which the Society has made a grant of \$60, finished and inhabited. I had proposed holding a meeting at Hatley, but the Rev. H. Burrage thought it inexpedient to do so at present; I learned from him, however, at Compton, where he addressed the meeting, that measures were in progress for increasing the subscription-list at Hatley. The Rev. J. P. Richmond, the Society's Missionary at Hereford, also attended and addressed the meeting at Compton, and afterwards drove me to Lennoxville, where a meeting was held in the evening. It was addressed by the Revs. Professor Thompson, Dr. Nicolls, A. C. Scarth, M. Fothergill, and myself. The amount remitted from Lennoxville is larger than from any other place in the Diocese; and as there are large sums annually raised for local purposes, I do not know that any great addition to that amount can reasonably be expected. I endeavored, however, here, as elsewhere, to point out the propriety of remitting the subscriptions entire, and shewed that the By-laws of the Society do not sanction the practice of retaining one-half. From Lennoxville the Rev. A. C. Scarth drove me, on the following morning, to Eaton. The attendance here was small; but I hope some impression was made. The Revs. J. Dalziel, J. Kemp, A. Scarth, and M. Fothergill, with myself, addressed the meeting. At this place, also, I saw evidences of the Society's benevolence in the Church and parsonage, both of which have received grants in past years. The Rev. J. Kemp drove me to Bury, where a very large meeting was held in the evening, and was addressed by the Chairman, Mr. Fothergill, and myself,—and also by Mr. Best, teacher of the C. C. and S. S. School, who

alluded to the aid given by the Church Society to the school, as well as the grant made to the Church, now in progress, at Bury. The work of erecting this Church has caused some diminution in the contributions to the Society; but the Rev. J. Kemp pledges himself that they shall be materially increased, and remitted without any deduction. On Friday, 1st March, I was driven to Dudswell by Mr. Fothergill, accompanied by Mr. Kemp and Mr. Martin, a lay-reader in his Mission, all of whom addressed the meeting, held after Divine service in the Church at Dudswell. This Church, towards the erection of which the Society made a grant, is a most creditable building to a country place. The Rev. T. Chapman, and two lay-members of his congregation, addressed the meeting. The laymen spoke briefly but practically: one proposing a collection on the spot, which was made; but as the people were unprepared for it, it was small—the other promising to become an annual subscriber, and to aid in the work of collecting through the Mission. The attendance was good, and I have no doubt a fair amount will be contributed, though Mr. Chapman had not encouraged me to expect much, as the people are at present paying at the rate of £65 per annum for a school. I took occasion to point out to them that, while it was commendable in them to do this, they ought not to leave undone the work of providing for the direct religious interests of their children. I had intended to spend Sunday, 3rd March, in New Ireland, for the purpose of administering the Holy Communion. But as I was anxious to be in Quebec on Monday, Mr. Chapman kindly undertook this duty for me, and I was thus enabled to hold a meeting at Danville, to which place I was driven by Mr. Fothergill, on Saturday evening. The notice was necessarily short, and the weather was very unfavorable: yet the attendance was encouraging. I endeavored to impress upon the people the peculiar claims of the Church Society upon themselves, from its liberal contribution to the maintenance of the Mission, as well as to the erection of the Church, (which I was glad to see at last roofed in,) and Mr. Carter, who addressed the meeting after myself, remarked, that this had not before struck him as it ought to do, and that he, for one, should become an annual subscriber immediately. I have no doubt his example will be followed by many others. One member of the congregation, who addressed the meeting, said, that it was well-known to be his opinion, that they should "pay for all they got;" and that if they, or any other congregation, could not afford to pay a minister without aid, they ought to have only a proportionate amount of service, to be shared with other

places. But since it had been thought right to act on a different principle, and they had enjoyed the blessing of a resident minister, he was convinced, from what he had heard, that it was his duty to support the Society to which they owed so much.

I must acknowledge the great kindness with which I was, personally, received everywhere by both clergy and laity; and I trust that some interest in the cause has been awakened.

ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, *7th March*, 1861.

JOURNAL of a visit to some of the Missions
within the limits of the Megantic District
Association.

I SET off, on Monday, March 18th, for Frampton, and was met half-way, by the Rev. J. H. Jenkins, who drove me to that place. On the following morning, after Divine service in the Church at East Frampton, towards the completion of which the Society recently made a grant, which the congregation will shortly be in a position to claim, a meeting was held on behalf of the Society, under the presidency of Rev. W. King, Chairman of the D. A. The meeting was well attended, and was addressed in an effective and practical way by W. Henderson, Esq., and Mr. Dillon, as well as by the Clergy present. A parochial association was formed in connection with St. Paul's Church. After the meeting, Mr. Henderson hospitably entertained the Clergy, and then accompanied them to Standon, where a second meeting was held, which he also addressed as well as the Clergy. Divine service was held in the new Church, a very creditable edifice, to which the Society granted \$100, and a sermon preached by Mr. King. I had no opportunity of visiting the school at this place, which receives aid

from the Society, the meeting having been held after it was closed for the day; but I learned from the Master that the attendance averages, except when sickness prevails, 27. There are upwards of 30 children on the books. I pointed out to the people of Standon the claim which the Society has upon them, from having largely aided in the support of their Clergyman and School, as well as in the building of their Church; and now that this last-mentioned work is so far advanced, I have no doubt they will willingly contribute to the funds of the Society. There are but 22 families in the settlement, which is a very poor one, and they contribute regularly, according to their means, to the support of their Clergyman. A parochial association was formed here also, and collectors appointed, as was done at East Frampton in the morning. On Wednesday, 20th, Mr. King, Mr. Jenkins and myself went over to West Frampton, where, after Divine service, I preached on behalf of the Society. A meeting was then held, and addressed by the Clergy, by Mr. Henderson, who came over again for the purpose, and by Mr. Baxter. A parochial association was formed, and collectors appointed. Mr. Jenkins had invited the other Clergy of the District to attend these meetings; but Mr. King alone was enabled to do so. On Wednesday afternoon, Mr. King and Mr. Jenkins accompanied me to St. Mary's, where we were hospitably entertained at the house of Mrs. G. Pozer, and where Divine service was held in the evening; and on the following day we went over to St. Sylvestre. Here, after Divine service and a sermon by Mr. Jenkins, a meeting was held. There was a good attendance, (as at all the meetings held up to this time,) and the meeting was addressed by Rev. Messrs. King, Jenkins, Vial and Allen, and myself. This congregation contributed, with one exception, a larger amount last year to the funds of the Society than any other in the Diocese out of Quebec. The Rev. A. Allen drove me over, in the evening, to Leeds, where, on the following day, all the Clergy of the Association, except the two most distant, met together to support the objects of the Society. A meeting was held after Divine service, and was but thinly attended. An excellent spirit, however, was manifested by those who were present, and Mr. Hall and Mr. Thompson, one of the Churchwardens, addressed the meeting. This Mission has lately undertaken to contribute a much larger amount than it has ever done before to the support of the Clergyman; and I was assured, by Mr. Thompson, that it is faithfully and willingly paid. Owing to a change in the appointment of the Missionary, no sermon had been preached here last year on behalf of the

Society. In the afternoon of the 22nd, the Revs. W. King, A. Allen, W. Vial and R. G. Ward, accompanied me to St. Stephen's Church, Inverness, where, after Divine service, a meeting was held which all these gentlemen addressed. The attendance here, too, was small, though some persons present had come from a considerable distance. Among these I may mention Mr. C. King and his son. Mr. King, who has recently quadrupled his subscription towards the Missionary's stipend, besides making a donation towards the Parsonage of \$100, briefly addressed the meeting, and accepted the office of Treasurer of the Parochial Association, which was formed on the occasion. The parsonage at this place is advancing towards completion, and I trust that the Society's grant may be claimed before the expiration of the year. Mr. Vial bore testimony to an increased liberality on the part of the people. The meeting was also addressed, in a few feeling and most sensible remarks, by Mr. Thompson, who, as well as another member of Mr. Allen's congregation, had accompanied us from Leeds. On the whole, I found a good spirit prevailing, though it needed to be stirred up; and I trust that the revival of these meetings will tend largely to advance the interests of the Society.

The Rev. R. G. Ward, and Mr. Wood, Churchwarden of New Ireland, expressed a strong wish that I should visit that place, and hold a meeting; but I was unable to do so at this time. I have proposed to attend one at Pointe Levi; but the Rev. A. Woolryche thinks the summer a more favorable season.

I have also proposed to hold meetings in the Portneuf District, and hope to be able to do so at Portneuf and Bourg-Louis early next month. The Missionaries at Valcartier and Stoneham do not consider it expedient, at present, to hold meetings in those places, on account of the pressing nature of some local claims for Church objects. I was everywhere received, as in the St. Francis District, with the utmost kindness and hospitality by my brethren, as well of the laity as the clergy.

ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN.

Actg. Sec. Church Society.

Quebec, 23rd March, 1861.

P. S.—On Easter-Tuesday, at the request of the Rev. A. H. Pearce, I left Quebec for Bourg-Louis, where a meeting was held, after Divine Service, on the following morning. There was a large attendance, and an excellent spirit seemed to prevail. Since the time of my arranging to hold this meeting, a

special effort had been set on foot for raising an annual sum for the purpose of securing the services of a resident Clergyman; and I was prepared to find that this object, which has been liberally taken up, would interfere with that of my visit. A subscription-list for the Society was, however, opened, and a beginning made to it of \$11.50, of which \$3 were paid, in addition to \$5.45 collected at the meeting. In the afternoon, I proceeded to Portneuf, where, after Divine service, a meeting was held in the evening. The attendance was not so large as at Bourg-Louis, but an equally good feeling was manifested—several subscriptions were promised, and it was resolved to form a parochial association. I took care, at both places, to point out how much this Mission is indebted to the Society for grants for various objects. The school at Bourg-Louis, nearest to the Church, had a holiday on account of the meeting, and that at Portneuf was closed for the day before I arrived there, so that I had no opportunity of visiting either. I had visited and examined the latter, however, a few weeks previously.

It was a matter of much regret to me that Dr. Blatherwick, who had been invited by Mr. Pearce to aid us in setting the claims of the Society before his people, was prevented from doing so.

I have held meetings in all the Missions in the St. Francis District, except Sherbrooke, Stanstead, the newly-formed Mission of Hereford, and Hatley, where I proposed to hold one;—in all the Missions in the Megantic District, (and in three places in one of them,) except Rivière-du-Loup, Ireland, and Pointe Levi, where I also proposed to hold one;—in both the stations in the Portneuf Mission, in the Portneuf District—in the two other Missions of which I proposed to hold meetings. Total number of meetings held, seventeen—besides four proposed to be held. The Districts of Gaspé and Three-Rivers are more conveniently visited in summer. I think much good might be done by holding parochial meetings and fully organizing parochial associations within the limits of the several Chapelries in Quebec; and I hope that when the Society shall have secured the services of a Secretary, who shall give his undivided attention to its interests, this suggestion may be thought worthy of being acted upon.

ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN.

