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# THE CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE.



Vol. I.]

QUEBEC, APRIL 10, 1851.

[No. 11.]

## DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. CHURCH SOCIETY.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. J. Carry, Travelling Missionary—

(Continued from No. 8.)

Nov. 9.—From this date the roads became so bad, especially in the more backward parts of the country, as to prevent travelling; and, unfortunately, the sleighing was later than usual. On the 27th, however, I went to the Outlet, 30 miles from Lennoxville, and had service, and on the following Sunday had service at Georgeville in the morning and at the Outlet, 10 miles distant, in the evening. There were tolerable congregations at both places.

Dec. 7.—This day afforded the first chance of sleighing this season, and, accordingly, I started from Hatley, and through a regular snow-storm travelled to Melbourne, 46 miles. I had intended to stop by the way and have service at Windsor, but I could not get across the St. Francis. As I had no appointment, I staid over Sunday at Melbourne.

9.—To day, breaking the road all the way (and a miserable road it is) after the snow-storm, I came to Ely, and in the evening had service at Mr. Armstrongs. Left notice of service on New Year's Day.

10.—Drove 32 miles to Tingwick, got notice given the same evening of a service at 10½ next morning, when, though cold, a good number (about 35) assembled, many from a considerable distance. They were, apparently, much interested, and there was tolerable responding: of singing, in these back places, there is little chance; however, I gave out the 100th Psalm, and began myself—very many sang the church-like melody, and simple, nay rude, as was the execution, I saw tears dropping from the eyes of a poor woman near me, at, I suppose, the recollections it awakened. "It was like," she told me afterwards, "the old country—they knew nothing of it in this." A very fair opening—the fairest I know—is presented here.

Drove this day (11th) to Cassidy's, 15 miles—where I left notice of service, and also at Warwick, the Protestant settlement of which I was told I could not visit now because of the roads, which were passable for ox-sleds only—moreover, I was pressed for time, having had to lie by so long in the Fall. I left notice of service, (for Sunday, the 5th Jan.) which Mr. Cassidy engaged to make known.

12.—Drove 43 miles on my way to Lloyd's Mills.

13.—Reached Inverness, where the people are expecting a Church and a Minister. Had service in the evening at Rickaby's, not many attended; but they responded *all*. A catechist has service here once a month, and occasionally the clergyman at Leeds,—good travelling on the Arthabasca and Gosford roads; but horrible from the moment of turning off.

14.—Drove on to Leeds, and gave notice of service next day. Spent the night at Rev. Mr. King's, St. Sylvester.

15.—Service at Leeds—tolerable congregation, considering the unpropitious state of the weather, and the short notice. Returned in the evening to Mr. King's.

16.—Service at Lamby's Mills—few people. Proceeded to Mr. Ward's, the Catechist. Travelled 20 miles.

17.—To Rev. Mr. Simpson's, New Ireland, 8 miles.

18.—To Rev. T. Chapman's, Dudswell, 35 miles. In all this part of the country there is no opening beyond the Missions of the present Clergy. The people are either French Canadians or Irish R. Catholics.

19.—Had to go to Eaton, but there being no road as yet across the St. Francis, I was obliged to go round by Sherbrooke, making 42 instead of 18 miles. Drove to Lennoxville, 28½ miles, and staid overnight with the Principal of Bishop's College.

20.—The College term had just ended, so I took with me a young gentleman, soon to be ordained, Mr. Boyle, to give him a specimen of the work. Drove to Clifton, 27 miles. I had no appointment, and I learned that a brief notice would be useless, so I left notice of service for next time.

21.—Proceeded to Hereford. Left notice of a service at Munn's, a Baptist, and went on 9 miles further to the place I had first visited. They were glad to see me back—said they had almost despaired of my coming again. Information of service next day was quickly given.

22.—About 25 or 30 people assembled, and were remarkably attentive: after Sermon I explained to them briefly the nature and construction of our service—and showed the scriptural character of the responsive part. It was well received; and, one told me afterwards, was far more effective than Sermon and all the rest in removing their prejudices. They expressed themselves very much pleased at the prospect of my return.

23.—On Sunday night it stormed furiously and continued to do so with unabated violence through Monday. However, not being aware of the depth of the snow, we started for Hatley, where we were to spend Christmas; we travelled in the day with great difficulty nine miles, and then horse and all were glad to rest. Next day we started through the unbroken snow, which was of extraordinary depth, and having gone 3½ miles, on a road which we had not before travelled, we became alarmed at our position. We had been 4 hours going this distance, and, as well as the horse, were perfectly exhausted. We determined on returning to the Tavern we had left; but, after proceeding one mile, I was overcome with fatigue, and Mr. Boyle, having unharnessed the horse, rode back to send a fresh one for me, I meanwhile covering myself up in my sleigh, and all dripping with perspiration. After 2½ hours I was relieved.

25.—Christmas-day. We were unwilling to spend this day in a Tavern, where after retiring to bed and before we got up in the morning, the scrapings of two fiddles edified us. We had to sleep in wet clothes, all our apparatus being left in the woods. The roads we now expected would be broken, so we started, and with hard travelling reached Hatley at 8 o'clock, P. M., a distance of 22 miles, 18 of which we walked. The horse at the end was literally falling in the snow and we ourselves were not much better.

Here I rested, stiff and sore, for a few days.

30.—Drove 35 miles to Mr. Wurtele's, Windsor.

31.—Had service at Hardwood-Hill, the destitute settlement of which I spoke before. The people are thankful for my attendance. I found that since my last visit in the spring, a dissenting minister had been here twice. 16 miles travelled.

Jan. 1, 1851.—Had service at Windsor, near Mr. Chapman's, at 10½ A. M., and at Ely at 6 P. M.; 15 miles travelled.

2.—Service at Nutting's School house near Danville. Tolerable attendance. Here I was kindly entertained by Mr. Olney, the old man before mentioned. 23 miles.

3.—Service at Tingwick at 1½ o'clock, and after second lesson baptized five children of one family, which had lately come from the U. States, where they had no opportunity of baptism by a church clergyman; and the dissenters refused to baptise the children, save on the conformity of the parents, which they would not give.

The school-house was filled, though a week-day, and several of the people came a long distance on snow-shoes through the woods. 14 miles.

4.—Drove 14 miles to Cassidy's, in Kingsey.

5.—Drove to Warwick, met a small congregation, and baptized 4 children. They promised a larger attendance the next time. In the evening had service at Cassidy's. 14 miles. From this to my next station is 78 miles.

6.—To Melbourne, 18 miles.

7.—To Lennoxville, 28 miles.

8.—To Bury, 21 miles.

9.—To day went with Rev. J. Kemp to Lingwick, 13 miles, had service, at which as large a number as usually assembled, met. Returned to Mr. Kemp's in the evening, 26 miles.

10.—Went on to Eaton. 8 miles.

11.—To Clifton, 14 miles.

12.—Had service in the morning at my appointed hour of 10½ A. M. After which, I proceeded on my way to Hereford, 15 miles distant, to fulfil an appointment at 6, P. M.; but after going 4 miles with much difficulty, I found the roads in the woods in such a bad state (having been scarcely at all travelled) that I reluctantly turned round and went to Eaton. This was the first appointment which I was unable to keep. Every time I have passed over the road from Clifton to Hereford, I have suffered exceedingly.

14.—Went to Hatley, through the woods, via Compton, where I called on the Rev. Mr. Reid, who promised to make up for Hereford the missed service, and further to assist me there during the winter.

16.—To Georgeville, 25 miles, and had service for a tolerable number.

17.—Service at the Outlet, where I should have been without a congregation, had not the schoolmaster with a number of grown-up scholars remained. Of the people there were only four. Not a move from the people during service, and no responses, save from a little boy whom I brought with me, and whose tiny voice could scarcely be heard above the wind which whistled through the dilapidated school-house. Same day returned to Hatley, 25 miles. This was a hard journey—such a thaw and then such holes in the road. This being the end of my circuit, I repose for some days.

26, Sunday.—Had service at Hardwood Hill, where I found collected almost as many people as if it were fine, who repaid me for struggling through the violence of a snow-storm and the worse difficulty of an untravelled road. Here, I dare say, there would be "preaching" enough, did not the preachers find the road such a barrier. Returned same day to Mr. Wurtele's—one service, and travelling 12 miles having occupied 8 hours.

27.—Drove to Melbourne, and found Mr. Lloyd, who had promised to perform a service for me at Windsor, ill; returned 7 miles, found no one at the place, the people having understood, I learned, that the hour was 10, A. M., instead of 2½ P. M.; though at the hour they understood, they did not assemble in consequence of the roughness of the morning and the unbroken state of the roads. Got back to Melbourne, having travelled 23 miles.

28.—On my way to a back station, I took the road to Kingsey, where I staid overnight at the Rev. Mr. Balfour's. 12 miles.

29.—The storm which began yesterday afternoon continued to-day and the day following with unabated violence, only changing from one species of severity to another. In these back parts the roads were not broken for three days after the storm had ceased; so that all this time I had to sit unwillingly idle. And even could

I by any possibility have kept my appointed hours, there would not have been much use in it, since no one would stir out at such a time. One disadvantage, however, there was in my disappointment,—I could not give notice of other services.

Feb. 3.—Made my way to Melbourne, 12 miles. 4.—To Lennoxville, 28 miles. 7.—To Bury, 21 miles.

9, Sunday.—Mr. Kemp had kindly agreed to go to Lingwick, and allow me to take his duty; but a snow-storm which began yesterday and continued until 2½ o'clock to-day, prevented him, and even to his church scarcely any came.

10.—To-day there was to be a Meeting of the Church Society, at which several of the Clergy were expected; but none came save the Secretary, and there being but few people, the meeting fell through with a service and an admirable Sermon from the Secretary, enforcing the claims of the Society.

11.—To-day there was a similar meeting at Eaton, which I wished to attend, but could not, having a service at Clifton. Service at 3, p. m.—very few people present. Explained the Lord's Prayer—addressing myself familiarly to the school-children present. Gave a prayer-book to a churchwoman who had not had one for 17 years.

15.—Started for Hereford; but the roads were so soft in consequence of the last two days' thaw, which still continued, and besides, it rained so violently, I was fain to turn back, after going two miles. I had 30 miles to go, and I could not get over so much. I put up my horse—packed up a few books, &c., in a bundle, and started on foot for a corner of the Township in which were a good many people who, I heard, had little "preaching," and were chiefly Universalists. On my arrival I told the people that I would have service on the next day. At one house I was pressed very much to stay all night—I consented—after going to the school-house and getting the children to carry word home. From my entertainers I learned the truth of what I had heard, that the people were chiefly Universalists. I remarked, that as the people commonly went to hear all sorts of preachers, I supposed they would not object to hear a Clergyman of the Church of England. My hostess replied, Certainly not; and as for her part, she liked to hear any, one that preached "smart"—"true" you mean, I replied. "Oh no—I don't know what is true; I like to hear a man preach smart." She went further on to say, that the number of sects and their differences utterly distracted her, and made her doubt of every thing. I spoke of the Bible, if read with faith and prayer, as able to instruct her in all necessary doctrine. The Bible, she said, was a "romance" to her. Still, I insisted, despite the discouragements, her ignorance, and the lack of human instruction, would she but go on doing her duty as far as she knew, waiting patiently for further light, and praying earnestly for the promised teaching of the Spirit, she should not be ignorant of anything essential to her salvation. I referred her particularly to the following Scriptures—Ps. xxv. 14, cxix. 99. Jno. vii. 17. Her husband, an intelligent man, expressed himself pleased at seeing with his own eyes, in my prayer-book, the falsity of those misrepresentations which he had so frequently heard. The reasons for a liturgy and the propriety and order of our own, struck him much; and he listened with a good deal of apparent interest and conviction to the reasons why he should have his unbaptized children receive the holy Sacrament of Baptism. I gave him my last prayer-book.

16, Sunday.—A small congregation slowly assembled—either Universalists or unbaptized. Thinking that I might never have an opportunity again of preaching to them, and that they seldom have the happiness to hear such truths as are most needful for them, I preached on Acts ii. 37, 38, 39; and I spoke very plainly on the necessity of repentance and baptism, if they would escape the eternal ruin, which some do not believe at all, and others think they can escape, even when wilfully neglecting a sacrament "generally necessary to salvation." They listened attentively, and, at the end, some begged me to come again, and I promised to do so, if possible. The same evening I trudged back, pleased with the prospect of an opening for the truth in this neighbourhood. For the rest of the week I had no appointment, and grateful was the rest to my poor horse, as I could see in her increased vigour on the next journey.

22.—To Georgeville, 25 miles.

23, Sunday.—Had service here at 10½, a. m., when it seemed as if all the church-going people of the village were present. The school-house—a large one—was pretty well filled, and the people seemed as devotional as their irreverent postures would allow.—These postures cannot be banished in a trice.

Since my last visit, they had mustered up four or five American prayer-books; and a singing-school being in full operation, we were enabled to sing two Psalms during service, and there was a voluntary at the close.

While in great haste to get to the Outlet in time for my second service, I was called on to baptize the dying child of a churchman. The road to the Outlet was very soft, and my horse having overreached herself and half-pulled off a fore-shoe, I was obliged to stay at a forge half-way, and wait until a fire was lighted and the shoe put on anew. At the Outlet, which I reached exactly in time, I found a very good congregation of from forty to fifty, many of them respectable looking persons. They were more than usually attentive. Both here and at Georgeville I find that several of the people are earnestly asking for prayer-books. They would buy them readily if they were to be got thus. If these stations were to be attended to unintermittingly, some considerable impression, I think, would be made in course of time. At the latter place there is no preacher now, though it is a populous neighbourhood. But the winter is not favourable to exactness in keeping appointments, and this present winter has, it is said, been utterly unexampled.

EPISCOPAL VISITS TO SOME OUTLYING SETTLEMENTS.  
WEST FRAMPTON AND CRANBOURNE.

The Bishop of Quebec left the city on the 24th Feb., for the Mission of West Frampton\*, specially with a view of visiting the township of Cranbourne which is a dependency upon that Mission, and in which the poor settlers are engaged in putting up a little Church. His Lordship became the guest of the Rev. Jacob Van Linge, at the parsonage of West Frampton, and preached on the day following to the congregation of that place, who were called together to meet him in the Church adjoining. The attendance was extremely good, considering that it was a week-day, and credit is due to some members of the congregation who have assiduously taken pains to improve the musical portions of the service. Early on the morning of the 26th, the Bishop and Mr. Van Linge set out for Cranbourne to hold divine service in one of the log houses of the settlement near the unfinished Church, which is distant about 17 or 18 miles from that of West Frampton. Accommodation was roughly provided to seat the congregation, who, amounting to more than fifty persons (children included) were densely packed together. His Lordship, by particular request, baptized several children during the service. He adverted in his sermon to the particular circumstances of the settlement and encouraged the people to complete their humble sanctuary, which stands upon a site given, together with fifty acres for a glebe, by Mr. Poole in charge of the commissariat bakery at Quebec.

Cranbourne, of which the Church is about fifty miles south of Quebec, is a backward and secluded township, inaccessible in the summer months except on foot or on horseback, and only by most tedious and difficult progress in the latter mode. The inhabitants are chiefly commuted pensioners, with their families. They have no school, and their situation in every point of view is one of privation and hardship: but they seem to appreciate the efforts of the Church in their behalf and spoke gratefully of the exertions made by Mr. Van Linge in paying them his stated visits.

After service, the family prepared, with all good-will, their frugal table, set out with tea and unleavened cakes of bread, to refresh the travellers; and the repast being closed, the Bishop returned to West Frampton Parsonage and, the next day, to Quebec.

\* East Frampton, with Standon attached, is a separate Mission, the two being divided from each other by the River Etchemin. An account of the Confirmations held in both Framptons, in August last, will be found in our No. for September.

LEEDS AND LAMBY'S MILLS.

The Mission of Leeds in the County of Megantic, of which the Church is 46 miles from Quebec, has been, for some months past, without a resident pastor, in consequence of the illness of the Rev. W. V. Lloyd who was obliged to withdraw, for a time, from the labours of his charge, and to visit his parents at Melbourne, upon sick leave. Under these circumstances the Rev. J. Carry, Travelling Missionary of the Diocesan Church Society, has paid a visit, by the Bishop's direction, to the place, and the Rev. W. Wickes, Secretary and Travelling Agent of the same Institution, passed two Sundays with the congregation, one on his way up to the St. Francis Townships and another upon his return. The Bishop, however, as the charge was still unserved, appointed Sunday the 23rd of March, to officiate there himself and proceeded on the evening of the previous Friday to St. Nicholas, where he was hospitably received by Mr. Ross and passed the night. On Saturday he went, according to arrangements before made, to the house of Mr. Hall, adjoining the stone mills upon the Palmer River in Leeds, and became the guest of the family there. The next morning he preached to a crowded congregation, in the Church, the prayers being said by the Rev. Mr. Lloyd, who, having considerably recovered, had come over from Melbourne, by an unexpected coincidence, to arrange some household matters in preparation for his anticipated removal to a cure more adapted to his present state of health. Although the Church is of very respectable dimensions, it was necessary, during service, for some persons to go out and bring in long benches for the extra accommodation of the worshippers. In this congregation a praiseworthy attention is paid to Psalmody, and portions of the service are chanted by a choir of young persons who regularly practise for the purpose.

His Lordship having partaken of some slight refreshment at the house of Mr. Jiggins, Church-Warden, proceeded to Lamby's Mills, six miles distant, to hold afternoon service, and was followed thither by a train of seven carioles, carrying persons who had been his hearers in the forenoon. The members of the Church in the neighbourhood of Lamby's Mills, have collected some materials for the erection of a house of God which they can call their own. At present they are accommodated with a share in the use of a place of worship to which they are understood to have been, to a certain extent, contributors, but which is under the auspices of a Presbyterian body, to whom it will ultimately be wholly resigned. The congregation quite filled the place; and his Lordship (who came unattended) baptized four children. He took an opportunity before service, and again in the course of his sermon, to make some explanatory as well as exhortatory remarks, having reference to the Sponsors. In the evening he went back to Mr. Hall's, eight miles distant from Lamby's Mills, and very early the next morning, took leave of his friendly hosts and stopping by the way to breakfast with the Rev. W. King at the Parsonage of St. Sylvester, returned to Quebec.

It is expected that a new appointment will be made to the Mission of Leeds as soon as the summer travelling is good.

STATEMENT of amounts received for the Incorporated Church Society.  
GENERAL FUND.

Annual Subscriptions, as under, viz:		
Rev. T. Pennesfather, Bourg Louis,.....	£1	5 0
Drummondville, per Rev. W. Wickes,.....	0	5 0
Leeds, R. Woodington, 5s., W. Jiggins, 10s., A. Hall, £1, J. Church, 5s.....	2	0 0
Quebec, to 1st July, 1850, Hon. J. Stewart.....	1	5 0
Mrs. H. LeMesurier,...	1	5 0
Jas. B. Forsyth, Esq... ..	1	5 0
Jos. B. Forsyth, Esq... ..	1	5 0
to 1st July, 1851, Rev. A. W. Mountain,.....	5	0 0
		10 0 0
Mrs. Magill, sums collected by her,.....	1	4 11
Mrs Harbeson, do. do.....	3	2 6
Quinquagesima Collections, as under, viz:		
at Hatley,.....	£1	0 0
Stanstead,.....	1	15 0
Compton,.....	1	5 3½
Waterville,.....	0	9 10
School-house, Compton,.....	0	9 10½

Lennoxville,.....	3	9	71	
Eaton,.....	1	5	0	
Sherbrooke,.....	5	2	3	
Bury,.....	1	0	0	
Bourg Louis,.....	0	12	6	
Leeds,.....	1	11	6	
Lamby's Mills,.....	0	10	0	
Nicolet,.....	0	15	0	
Three Rivers,.....	2	16	0	
				22 1 104

Total.....£33 18 6

Fund for Widows and Orphans of the Clergy.

From Rev. W. Wickes, in February last, amount collected at Drummondville, by Rev. G. M. Ross.....	£0	11	9
From do. amount collected at Kingscy, (in addition to 13s. 6d. previously received).....	£0	10	0
Leeds.....	0	6	4
Lamby's Mills.....	0	9	9
Melbourne.....	2	14	7

4 0 8

From Rev. C. L. F. Haensel, St. Johns, "Donation from B of H, Upper Canada,".....	0	10	0
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Total.....£5 2 5

W. BENNETT,  
Treas. Inc. Ch. Socy.

Quebec, 7th April, 1851.

### DIocese OF MONTREAL.

#### ORDINATION.

The Lord Bishop of this Diocese held his first Ordination in the Cathedral of Montreal, in the presence of a crowded congregation, on the second Sunday in Lent, when the undermentioned gentlemen were admitted to the Order of Priests and Deacons respectively :

Priests—The Rev. Robert Lindsay, Missionary at Brome.

The Rev. Anthony D. Lockhart, Missionary at New Glasgow; and

The Rev. Richard Stephenson, Travelling Missionary of the Diocesan Church Society.

Deacons—David Lindsay, Student of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, (appointed to the newly-formed mission of Froste Village, with Stukely, in the county of Shefford;) and

Gerald de Courcy O'Grady, A. B., Trinity College, Dublin, (appointed to the vacant mission of Sherrington.)

Morning prayer was said by the Rev. Dr. Adamson, and the lessons read by the Rev. Dr. Leach. The sermon was preached by the Bishop from 1st Cor. iv. 1. 2., and the Candidates were then presented by the Rev. Dr. Bethune. The Rev. Dr. Adamson administered the oaths, and the three presbyters assisted His Lordship in laying hands on the candidates for Priests' Orders. The Holy Communion was afterwards administered.

The examination of the candidates had been conducted during the preceding week, by the Lord Bishop, assisted by the three clergymen above-mentioned.

### DIocese OF TORONTO.

#### TRINITY COLLEGE AND CHURCH UNIVERSITY.

##### BREAKING THE GROUND.

On Monday last, at noon, the Council of Trinity College and Church University assembled on the site of the proposed buildings, for the purpose of breaking ground. Notwithstanding the lowering aspect of the day, a very considerable number of gentlemen, interested in the object, besides the Council, architect, and contractors, were on the ground. After waiting a short time, the Bishop, calling the Council and friends around him, took the spade from the architect, and, having filled it with the soil, said—"We begin this work in the name of THE FATHER, and of THE SON, and of THE HOLY GHOST." He then threw it into the barrow, which was soon heaped over by the Council, each throwing into it one or more spadefull: the Grand Sheriff of the county, volunteering to be his Lordship's barrowman, wheeled it to the place of deposit.

Three cheers were then given for the Queen, three for the Bishop, and three for the prosperity of Trinity College. After the cheering, which was very hearty, had subsided, the Bishop said:

"Gentlemen,—Before we separate, let me beg of you all to lift up your hearts in silent prayer to Almighty God, that all who are employed in erecting this building may be preserved from accidents and dangers; and that, when completed, it may ever promote the glory of God and the welfare of His people."

So ended this simple but yet very interesting preliminary step towards the erection of Trinity College. The site which has been selected is exceedingly beautiful; and the building, when finished, will present a striking and pleasing object to all ships approaching or leaving the harbour, which it will in a great measure overlook.—(*Church of March 20th.*)

### DIocese OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Reverend Hibbert Binney, M. A., Fellow and Tutor of Worcester College, Oxford, has been nominated to the Bishopric of Nova Scotia. Mr. Binney, who is a native of Halifax, took a second class in Literis Humanioribus and a first in Disciplinis Mathematicis et Physicis, at the examination for honors at Oxford in 1842. The honorary degree of D. D. has been conferred upon him by the University since his appointment.

A bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society has passed the two houses of the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

### AUSTRALASIA.

#### CONFERENCE OF BISHOPS AT SYDNEY.

Letters from Sydney state that the six Bishops, the Metropolitan of Sydney, and the Bishops of Newcastle, Melbourne, Adelaide, Tasmania, and New Zealand met at that place in the beginning of October. Their proceedings were opened by Divine Service, and the celebration of the Holy Communion, at the Cathedral. A great and satisfactory impression is said to have been made upon the people of Sydney by the appearance among them of these truly missionary Bishops. The voyage thither occupied, in the case of several of the Prelates, a long period. The people testified their satisfaction by crowding to hear them preach, a proof that the service of GOD was one part of the daily routine of duty. There was a public meeting on the 29th of October, crowded to excess, and the people anxious to see and hear the six bishops. The object of the meeting was to support the Bishop of New Zealand's mission to several and separate islands in his diocese—some of which he had visited, and others he was desirous of visiting, with a view of bringing some of the natives to his college, where he has several trained from childhood and employed in different trades. In the evening of the 29th, as one result of the meeting, a gentleman rose and proposed an immediate subscription to provide the Bishop of New Zealand with a suitable vessel for visiting these islands in the South Seas, as his present vessel of twenty tons is considered unsafe.—*Colonial Church Chronicle, and London Ecclesiastical Gazette.*

### SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL.

At the Annual Meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, held on Friday, February 21, 1851, the following Report was read and adopted:—

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel having, through the mercy of Almighty God, been permitted to complete the labours of one hundred and fifty years with no small measure of success, earnestly invites all who feel an interest in the Missionary operations of the Church of England, to join in celebrating, with thanksgiving and prayer, its Third Jubilee.

To this end, the Society recommends,—That the time of celebration extend through an entire year, commencing June 16, 1851, being the anniversary of the day on which the Charter was signed.

That, by permission of the Dean and Chapter, the opening of the Jubilee year be celebrated in Westminster Abbey, on Monday, June 16th, 1851, by Divine Service, with Holy Communion,

and that the members and friends of the Society be specially invited to attend.

That a Public Meeting of the Society be held in London on the following day (Tuesday), with a view to increase the interest of all classes in the religious condition of the British Colonies, and the Missionary work of the Church.

That the District Secretaries in connexion with the Society be invited to attend a Special Meeting, at 79, Pall Mall, on Wednesday, June 18th, at 11 A. M. to make arrangements for forming local Jubilee Committees.

That endeavours be made to procure as many of the London churches as possible for Sunday, June 22, in order that Jubilee Sermons may be preached in various parts of the Metropolis on that day; and that Preachers for such churches be specially provided by the Society, if so desired by the Incumbents.

That the ordinary celebration of the Anniversary at St. Paul's be fixed for some convenient day subsequent to June 16th.

That the Deans and Chapters of the several Cathedrals in Great Britain and Ireland be requested to allow Jubilee Sermons to be preached in their Cathedral Churches, on such day, during the present year, as they may deem most suitable for a Diocesan Celebration of the Society's Jubilee.

That on the First Sunday in Advent (Nov. 30th), or any other convenient Sunday, the Jubilee be celebrated in every Parish Church where the permission of the Incumbent may be obtained.

That the Bishops of the various Colonial Dioceses, and all other Bishops in communion with the Church of England, be informed forthwith of the contemplated arrangements for the celebration of the Jubilee at home; and that they respectfully be invited to unite with the Society in celebrating the same in their several dioceses, in such way as they shall deem expedient.

That a brief historical account of the Society's past operations be prepared, and that a series of Colonial and Missionary publications, together with some devotional tracts suitable to the occasion, be drawn up, under the superintendence of the Secretary.

That a Special Jubilee Fund be opened, which shall be appropriated, at the option of the contributors, 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.

J. B. CANTUAR.

### SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

Febru. 851.

The Ven. Archdeacon Sinclair in the Chair.

The Secretaries informed the Board that the Address to Her Majesty on the Papal Aggression had been signed by 3500 Members; the names of thirty-six Prelates, headed by the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, and Armagh, being affixed to the document. The address had been received personally by Sir George Grey at the Home Office.

The following letter from Sir George Grey to his Grace the President, was read:

"I have had the honour to lay before the Queen the Address of the Members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, on the subject of the measures taken by the Pope to establish a Roman Catholic hierarchy in this country. And I am to inform your Grace that Her Majesty was pleased to receive the same very graciously. I have the honour to be, &c."

The following letter from the Lord Bishop of Sydney, dated Sydney, 4th June, 1850, was read to the meeting:—

"The task which I am called upon to undertake in forwarding the enclosed application from the Building Committee of St. Andrew's Cathedral in this city, to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, is one which I enter upon with un-mixed satisfaction. The work itself, on behalf of which this application is made, has in itself so much to recommend it,

and its progress, although not rapid, has been up to the present time accompanied with so many manifestations of a sincere zeal for the advancement of religion, and the permanent welfare of the Church; above all, this earnestness of feeling, and disposition to make personal sacrifices as well as efforts for the great work which they have taken in hand, has shone forth so conspicuously in the proceedings of the committee whose application I am now forwarding, that I am persuaded the Society will receive with no common joy a communication which tells of such a spirit prevailing and producing such fruits in this very distant diocese.

"In considering among ourselves the grounds which we might urge in justification of such an appeal as we are now addressing to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, we have felt that we might dwell with much reliance upon this peculiarity in our position,—that we are striving to erect not merely a cathedral for this single episcopal see, but a metropolitan church for the entire province of Australasia. For myself indeed it is not allowable at this advanced age to expect that I can survive to be permitted to convoke a provincial synod, and to preside in it beneath its completed and hallowed roof. Yet I never pass within sight of the yet unfinished walls without picturing to myself the scene which will be presented when my successors shall sit in their proper seat in the assembly of their suffragan bishops, taking counsel with them for the advancement of God's glory by the extension of the kingdom of His blessed Son in all the Churches of which the care will come upon them. The rudiments of that which is to be the outline of the temple in which their devotions will be offered up with the accompanying prayers of multitudes from every nation under this southern heaven, we have already before our eyes sufficiently to authorize the belief that such anticipations are not visionary; that such hopes will not be vain. True it is that we require assistance for the accomplishment of our undertaking. But I entirely concur in the assumption adopted by the Committee that we have, as Churchmen, made among ourselves sufficient exertions, and have continued them during a sufficient length of time, to prove that our hearts are set upon the work. Neither, I trust, shall we be deemed over-confident in our expectations, if we extend them so far as to hope that these exertions may be thought to entitle us to the parental consideration of a Society which, in so many parallel instances, has proved its generous concern for the building up of our most holy faith and the consolidation of the Church of England in the colonial dependencies of the British Empire.

"With sincere respect and brotherly affection, I am, &c."

A letter addressed to the Bishop of Sydney by the Rev. W. Jones, Honorary Secretary to the Cathedral Committee, dated Sydney, 29th April 1850, was read. The following is an extract:—

"The many acts of munificence which the Church in this Diocese, and the Colonial Church generally, has had to acknowledge on the part of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, induces the Committee charged with the erection of St. Andrew's Cathedral in this city to believe that if an application were made to that venerable body, some assistance would be afforded towards carrying on the great work which we have in hand."

The Secretaries stated that a Report had been furnished by the Committee engaged in forwarding this object, who had drawn attention to the interest which had been expressed by the Metropolitan of India in the erection of this Cathedral. As the colony was at one time under his Lordship's ecclesiastical jurisdiction, they had deemed it right to solicit his recognition of their proceedings. His Lordship said, in a letter dated 16th August, 1849, "I consider it a real favour that you have written to me on the subject of your noble cathedral. I have read with the deepest interest the Reports of the Annual Meeting, both of this year and the preceding; and, if my life be spared, I will certainly make you a donation, however small. In the course of next year I hope to spare a thousand rupees for the Metropolitan Church of Australia. My health

is naturally failing in my 72nd year; but I feel the same lively interest in all the ten dioceses into which the See of Calcutta has been happily subdivided, as I did when I was nominally the Bishop of them all."

A letter, on the subject of the Cathedral, from the Rev. W. Walsh, of Christ Church, Sydney, and some lithographed sketches of the elevation and plan of the Cathedral, supplied by the Rev. G. Gilbert, of Grantham, were laid before the Meeting.

The Standing Committee stated their intention to propose at the next General Meeting, on the 4th of March, a grant of £500 towards the Cathedral.

It was suggested by some Members of the Board that the Standing Committee should reconsider the recommendation, and propose £1000 instead of £500.

The Rev. W. H. Walsh, who was present, gave additional information on the subject of the Cathedral.

The Chairman assured the Board that he should have much pleasure in communicating to the Standing Committee the wish of the meeting, namely, that the grant should be £1000.

March, 1851.

The VEN. ARCHDEACON SINCLAIR in the Chair.

The Secretaries reported that the Standing Committee, in concurrence with the wish expressed by the Board at the last Meeting, had reconsidered their recommendation of a grant towards the erection of the Cathedral at Sydney, and had agreed to recommend a grant of £1000, instead of £500, formerly proposed: £500 to be paid at once, and £500 when the building shall be fit for the performance of Divine Service. The Committee had directed the Secretaries to convey, in the letter to the Lord Bishop of Sydney, cordial expressions of sympathy and encouragement from the Society.

The grant of £1000 having been proposed, the Rev. E. Lilley moved as an amendment, that the grant be increased to £2000: £1000 to be paid at once, and £1000 on the completion of the building for Divine Service.

J. C. Meymott, Esq., having seconded this, it was agreed, that the proposition to grant at once the sum of £1000 should be put to the Meeting.

This was put, and agreed to.

It was then moved and seconded, that the Standing Committee be requested to consider the expediency of making a further grant towards the completion of the Cathedral at Sydney.

After some discussion the motion was carried.

Mr. Lilley stated, that "the son of a soldier, who owes a debt of gratitude to India," had placed in his hands £500 as a donation to the Society; this sum to be appropriated to the purposes of education in India.

The amount was paid accordingly: and it was agreed to return the best thanks of the Meeting for this munificent benefaction.

The Lord Bishop of Colombo, in a letter dated Colombo, Jan. 9, 1851, wrote as follows:

"Your letter of Nov. 19, which reached me just before the opening of the new year, communicating the glad intelligence of your generous aid to the two churches in Mauritius, was most welcome. The direct intercourse between the two islands will be now of short duration; they are about to establish a monthly Steam Packet to Aden from Mauritius, which will, of course, separate them from Ceylon, and supply an additional reason for the introduction of the Episcopate into that Colony. It is most gratifying to me to know that the plan proposed for effecting so desirable an object is favourably entertained amongst you. Welcome as my visit was to many estimable members of our Church in that Colony, and most cheering to myself, it would be a mere delusion to pretend to exercise Episcopal jurisdiction among so distant and severed a community, with different interests, different habits, and, of the majority it must be added, a totally different faith. How can I pretend, at the distance of 2500 miles, to exercise any effective authority, even if empowered to do so! It would be a

mere fallacy, and it would be to deceive both myself and your Committee, to represent it in any other light. Friendly offices and kindly converse we can interchange, but no more; and gladdening it is to me to be made the channel of conveying to them the cheering intelligence of your kind sympathy with their spiritual wants."

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Montreal, dated Montreal, Jan. 22, 1851, stating that he had received from the Bishop of Quebec the sum of £120 currency, being a portion of the last grant made to him by the Society whilst he was administering the affairs of this, together with his present, diocese. Of this sum the Bishop of Montreal had apportioned grants to the new churches at Ste. Thérèse; at Grenville; at Hemmingford; at Kilkenny; at Berthier; and at Buckingham: leaving £50 still at his Lordship's disposal.

The following are extracts from the Bishop's letter:

"These churches, and two or three others for which I expect immediate applications for similar grants, were all more or less commenced before my arrival; and will, in the ordinary way, very soon exhaust the little fund paid over to me by the Bishop of Quebec."

The Bishop having stated some of the difficulties arising from the state of commercial affairs, and alluded to the enormous amount of labour performed by the late Bishop, proceeded to say:--

"I cannot but hope, that there is a willingness on the part of the members of the Church in Montreal to join readily in any practical propositions made to them, as far as they may be able. But if you take a population of 7000 souls of every class and age, and all engaged in trade and commerce, with scarcely a single exception of an individual of any great means living on his private fortune, and with trade only just recovering from its late very severe depression, we must not in such circumstances expect more than is fair.

"It was generally understood in England, when the endowment for this Bishopric was being raised there by private subscription, that a residence for the Bishop was to be provided by the inhabitants of this province, as their contribution. But very little had been done in this matter when I arrived here; and I found so many things that wanted attention, that I doubted of the propriety of proceeding with the plan at present. But the leading Churchmen here considered themselves pledged to make such a provision, and overruled my objection; and one gentleman offered a very excellent site, upon the express understanding that the work was to be carried out at once. And so the Committee have raised about £2000, including the value of the site; and I suppose that in about eighteen months I may expect to have a residence provided.

"The first subject I myself undertook was the organization of a Church Society for this new Diocese. We held the first General Meeting yesterday."

The Bishop then mentioned the additions recently made to the Montreal Church Library. Several books had been presented by the Rector and Fellows of Exeter College, Oxford: the Principal of Magdalene Hall; as well as by Messrs. Rivington, Messrs. Parker, of Oxford, and Dr. Bray's Associates. "And I will add," said the Bishop, "that any accessions to this little commencement will be well bestowed. I consider the formation of a good library here of the first importance. We have no collegiate or cathedral bodies to give a tone to the public mind; and, since the destruction of the Houses of Parliament, there is no public library of any kind in this city, and very few of the clergy can afford to purchase books to place on their own shelves.

"At present the only means offered to members of the Church for procuring any good instruction for their daughters is in the Roman Catholic nunneries, to which their children are frequently sent. In order to remedy this evil, I have arranged with a lady, well known to me in England, and who has been long engaged in tuition, to come out here, and open a school in connexion with the Church. She is now on her passage; and I look forward also with hope to see some efficient

and experienced clergyman opening a similar institution for boys. A school of the better class for boys is much needed, and would meet with great support, if well carried out.

"I have thought it well to detail these matters for the information of the Society, to whom we may in no small measure be said to owe our existence as a separate diocese, that they may have some better understanding of the position in which we are here, our present weakness and wants, as well as the readiness of the people to exert themselves when called upon.

"In making these several requests, after the large measure of help so lately bestowed on this diocese by your Society, I beg to assure you that I am led to do so simply by the necessities of my present position; that I feel it to be my office and duty in every way to endeavour to make the Church here as independent as possible of external support. Whatever assistance I ask from your Society or elsewhere will always be with the purpose in view, not so much of continuing to provide by external help for the current expenses of the Church, but permanently to strengthen her position, supplying machinery wherewith to do her own work here, and to inculcate principles which shall assure her of a substantive existence, a strong hold on the respect and affection of her people.

"I leave home to-morrow on a Visitation tour through the Missisquoi, Richelieu, and Beauharnois districts, in the course of which I shall visit about seventeen different missions, and consecrate one new church. I hope, by God's blessing, to return hither the latter end of next month; and shall hold my first Ordination on the Second Sunday in Lent, when I expect three candidates for Priests' Orders, and two for Deacons'. My thoughts and affections are ever with our friends and the Church at home; nor are they forgotten in my prayers, as I seek earnestly to be remembered. That God may preserve and keep us all in the right way, and enable us to do His will, and sustain your excellent Society, that it may still abound in all good works, is the sincere wish of yours, &c."

The Bishop enclosed an appeal made by the Rev. Jacob Ellegood, respecting St. Ann's Chapel, Montreal, and stated that efforts were making at St. Hyacinthe, and at Durham, in the Beauharnois District, for the erection of churches, in the progress of which he feels much interest. His lordship also requested seven sets of service books for as many churches, in the country missions, just erected, or nearly approaching completion; and he forwarded an application from the Rev. G. Armstrong, of Christeville, for a few educational books.

It was agreed that £300 be placed at the Bishop's disposal, for the Society's purposes in his diocese.

Books to the value of £10 were voted for the Cathedral Library.

Seven sets of books were granted for the performance of Divine Service.

Books to the value of £5 were voted for the school at Christeville.

A letter from the Lord Bishop of Victoria, dated Hong Kong, Dec. 27, 1850, was laid before the Meeting. The following are extracts:—

"I have lately returned from a Visitation to the northern parts of China, having first visited Loo Choo, and afterwards proceeding to Chunghao, Niagpo, Foochow, and Amoy, arriving at this place a week ago, after about three months' absence. At Amoy a public meeting was convened of British residents at the Consulate during my stay, at which resolutions were passed, and subscriptions entered into for obtaining a clergyman of the Church of England, under the provisions of the Consular Chaplaincy Act, for Amoy; which now being virtually supplied, every one of the five consular cities of China will in a short time be occupied by the Church of England.

"I am able to announce that our cathedral, the body of which has been open for Divine worship a year or two, under licence, is at length finished, the tower being completed about three or four months ago. It is a very fine building, and I trust will shortly be consecrated. I have sent to a friend in England, by this mail, a document, which, I think, will interest those who have watched a

philological discussion which has been carried on as to the appropriate term for rendering 'God' into the Chinese language.

"During my stay at Foochow, I had an interview and conversation for one hour and a half, assisted by Her Majesty's Interpreter and Acting Consul, with a high Chinese official and distinguished scholar, Seu-ke-yu, Governor of the province of Foküa. Great interest had been excited among foreigners in this officer by his recent publication of a work in six volumes on the Geography and History of Foreign Nations—in which he evinces considerable knowledge of his subject, the maps being fac-simile imitations of our European atlases, with the names merely given in Chinese characters. He commences with the statement, that the world is of spherical form, and departs altogether from the antiquated and conceited ignorance of his countrymen respecting China occupying the central and most considerable portion of a vast level area, forming our world. He gives also a brief sketch of the life and teaching of Jesus; the labours of St. Paul; and Luther and the Reformation. The document adverted to is a duly-attested memorandum drawn up by the Acting Consul and myself, of the conversation held with the Governor at our interview. The nature of the episcopal office had been explained in a previous formal communication from the Consulate; as also my great desire to discuss with His Excellency various topics alluded to in his work. During the interview he entered with great apparent interest and intelligence into the subject. His views and suggestions are entitled to great respect, not as the ideas of a pagan scholar on doctrines of Christian theology, but as the opinions of a competent judge on matters of Chinese philology, more especially as to the sense attached in the Chinese mind to the term "shin,"—which has been contended for by many (including the American Bishop and most of my own clergy) as the proper word for 'God,' in the version of our Liturgy and the Sacred Scriptures. I beg also to present, at the same time, a copy of the native work in question to the Society's Library, which you will receive a day or two after the arrival of this letter."

#### UNITED STATES.

##### DIocese of MASSACHUSETTS.

The following extract from a letter from the Rev. J. P. Robinson, Missionary to seamen at Boston, written in acknowledgment of some contributions received from Quebec, to a sale which was to be held in aid of the objects of his mission, will be read with interest. The letter was addressed to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, by whom we are permitted to publish the extract.

"This expression of interest on the part of friends in Canada is truly grateful to our feelings, and has had a wholesome influence in imparting more energetic measures among our Ladies in securing the object we have in view. Allow me to give you a few facts in connection with my mission. In the winter of 1845, with the approbation of the Bishop, I had a Chapel fitted up for Seamen in a part of the city most frequented by them. Public worship was celebrated each Sunday three times, and has been continued to the present, a period of more than six years, *without an exception*. This was the first enterprise of the Church in New England for the spiritual welfare of our brethren of the Ocean. The number of seamen who have attended our services exceeds thirty thousand. I have given to seamen going to sea, a little short of 15,000 volumes, including Bibles in all languages, Prayer books, and other suitable books. To shipwrecked and destitute seamen over five hundred garments have been furnished. Adjoining my Chapel I have a room where I am seen by my seamen from 9 to 12 o'clock, every day. A feature in our mission which will commend it particularly to your consideration is the influence which it is already exerting upon the seamen from your Provinces. A very considerable portion of those who come to Boston attend our services and are supplied with Bibles, Prayer books, &c. Several instances have come to my knowledge where our services have been instrumental in leading some of your people back to the Mother Church, who had been drawn away by the dissenting bodies. Could you be with us and witness what we are attempting, and the success with which our Divine



Head is crowning our labours, you and the good ladies who have assisted us would feel assured your contributions were made in behalf of a cause deserving well the prayers and efforts of all who love the gospel in the Church."

Subscribers who have not paid are informed that no more numbers will be sent until their subscriptions, which were due in advance, are sent in.

PAYMENTS RECEIVED.—Rev. E. C. Parkin, Col. Mountain, Col. Cox, Capt. Boxer, Messrs. J. Chapman, L. Cullen, L. Fuller, Richd. Adams, J. W. Mussen, C. P. Ellegood, Geo. Johnson, Jas. Sealy, (6 copies.) Mrs. C. E. Levey, Mrs. Roberts.

**DIED.**

On the 26th Feb., of gradual decline, Agnes Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Armour, Rector of Cavan, C. W. aged 26 years and 10 months.

On Sunday, the 2nd March, at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, in the 90th year of her age, deeply and sincerely regretted, Margaret, relict of the late Rev. Theophilus DesBrisay, who was for nearly fifty years Rector of Charlottetown, and the only minister of the Established Church in the Island.

At Guysborough, N. S., on the 13th March, after a short illness, Harriet, wife of the Rev. Chas. J. Shreve, Rector of that Parish.

At Laptairie, on the 19th March, at the residence of her son, the Rev. R. Lonsdell, Mrs. Mary Lonsdell, aged 76 years.

**QUEBEC NATIONAL SCHOOLS.**

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION of these Schools will be held at the School House, on Wednesday and Thursday the 16th and 17th inst., at two o'clock, P. M.,—the girls on Wednesday and the boys on Thursday.

All friends of the Institution are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee,  
C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,  
Secretary.

Quebec, 9th April, 1851.

**FEMALE DIOCESAN SCHOOL,**

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND THE CHURCH SOCIETY,  
CONDUCTED BY

**MRS. ROLES,**  
AND COMPETENT ASSISTANTS.

TERMS.—Board and Instruction in every Branch of a sound English Education, with French and the Rudiments of Music,..... £10 0 0  
Daily Pupils,..... 10 0 0

The higher branches of Music and other accomplishments for which Masters are required, on the usual School terms.

Daughters of the Clergy in the Diocese to be admitted at half price.

Daily Pupils will be immediately received at No. 10, Bonaventure Street, and notice will be given as soon as arrangements are completed for the reception of Boarders.

Montreal, 18th March, 1851.

**CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.**

THE next Meeting of the Central Board will be held (D. V.) in the Society's Office, Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th proximo, at TWO, P. M.

Applications for grants of money must be sent in to the Secretary a fortnight, at least, before the above date.

Quebec, April 8th, 1851. W. WICKES, A. M. Secretary.

**CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.**

THE LAY COMMITTEE of this Society are prepared to pay half the cost of a few sets of ground-plans, elevations, working drawings and specifications, together with estimates according to the prices of labour and materials,—of Churches in brick and stone to contain not more than three hundred persons, provided that the plans &c., be approved by the Committee, and that they become the property of the Society: and the Committee hereby invite communications from Congregations wishing to build Churches of the description above mentioned.

W. WICKES, A. M., Secretary.

Quebec, Jan. 14th, 1851.

**THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

HEAD OFFICE NO. 32, KING STREET, HAMILTON, C. W.

THIS COMPANY is prepared to grant ASSURANCES ON LIVES, whether single or joint, to sell Annuities, to purchase Reversions, and to transact all business in which the risk of Life is concerned.

Tables have been expressly calculated from the most accurate data: and the Company is enabled, from its small expenditure, and the high rate of interest which money commands in Canada, to offer terms of assurance much more favorable than the low rate of interest attainable on investments by British Companies and their generally large expenditure can with any regard to safety permit.

An exact statement of its receipts and expenditure is annually published by the Company and forwarded to all who may be interested.

Of no other Life Assurance Company can it be said that it invests all its Funds in Canada, and that it does not consequently contribute to the immense sum of money which is yearly sent out of the Province to pay British or Foreign Companies for that, in which [and this is nearly a solitary instance] neither Great Britain nor the neighbouring States can fairly offer competition.

To parties who may at any time feel disinclined, or unable to continue the payment of their premiums, this Company will grant Policies payable at death fairly representative of the value of such payments as they may have made, and it further engages to purchase policies for an equitable consideration after five or more full premiums have been paid thereon.

Three-fourths of the profits realised in the Mutual Branch are yearly divided amongst the policy holders thus assured.

A peculiar feature of the Company is that it is not desirous to make profits by lapsed Policies.

**TABLE OF PREMIUMS**  
To Assure £100 on a Single Life,  
With participation of Profits.

Age.	Annual Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Quarterly Premium.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
20	1	12 8	0	19 1	0	9 9
25	1	17 10	1	1 10	0	11 2
30	2	4 6	1	5 2	0	12 10
35	2	11 4	1	8 11	0	14 9

To Assure £100 on a Single Life,  
Without participation of Profits.

Age.	Annual Premium.		Half Yearly Premium.		Quarterly Premium.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
20	1	9 11	0	15 4	0	7 10
25	1	14 7	0	17 8	0	9 0
30	2	0 2	1	0 7	0	10 6
35	2	6 4	1	3 8	0	12 1

**AGENTS FOR LOWER CANADA.**

- H. Ramsay, Esq.,.....Montreal.
- Frank Farish, Esq.,.....St. Andrews.
- R. B. Somerville, Esq.,.....Huntingdon.
- J. R. Jobson, Esq.,.....St. John's, C. E.
- William Ritchie, Esq.,.....Sherbrooke.
- F. Judd, Esq.,.....Stanstead.
- Thomas Tait, Esq.,.....Melbourne.
- S. Harrower, Esq.,.....William Henry.
- John Robertson, Esq.,.....Three Rivers.

Forms of Application, together with any additional information, can be obtained by application at the office of

**HENRY W. WELCH,**  
Agent at Quebec.

No. 3, ST. JAMES STREET.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—J. MORRIN, Esq. M. D.