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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

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

VOLUME VII.

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1860.

No. 10.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The annual meeting of the incorporate members will be held, (D.V.,) on Wednesday morning, the 13th June, when the report of the committee on amendments and alterations of the constitution will be taken into consideration. Incorporate members who have paid their annual subscription will alone be entitled to take part in the discussion. The public annual meeting will be held on the evening of the same day.

THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,
Secretary.

The Rev. T. B. Read, Rector of Orillia, has been presented with a valuable horse, as an Easter offering.—*Communicated.*

ERRATUM.

The amount opposite St. George's, Kingston, for Student's Fund, in last Gazette, should have been \$18.00 instead of \$8.00.

CHURCH SOCIETY, DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

At the meeting of the Society in April, the following gentlemen were elected incorporate members—Rev. J. Arnold, Streetsville, John Brunskill, Esq., Thornal, and Dr. Mason, of Uxbridge, Rev. J. Butler of March, a life member.

In accordance with Article XIV. of the constitution, the Revs. E. H. Dewar and H. C. Cooper were elected members of the Standing Committee, to sit after the June meeting, in room of Rev. Dr. Adamson and Rev. E. Baldwin; and the Hon. Geo. Allan and Dr. Bovell, in the room of J. L. Robinson, Esq., and J. Joseph, Esq.

The following report of the Eastern Episcopal Trust Fund Committee was read:

EASTERN EPISCOPAL TRUST FUND.

To the Hon. and Right Reverend Lord Bishop of Toronto, President of the Church Society.
May it please your lordship,

The Eastern Episcopal Trust Fund Committee have to report to your lordship the present state of this Fund to be as follows:—

Cash subscriptions, less amount paid for postages, allowance on doubtful notes, and towards purchase of mortgages	\$ 6,722.30
Promissory notes and debentures paid Interest on notes and debentures collected	3,342.33
Interest on Mortgages	298.33
“ “ Bank accounts ...	724.88
	11,475.00
Mortgages	6,324.00
	\$17,799.00

Promissory notes not collected, amount, per last statement	\$22,005.00
Less sum collected	1,310.00
Exchanged for cash and mortgages, allowance being made for bad notes	3,178.00
	\$ 4,498.00
	17,517.00
	\$35,316.00

JAS. A. HENDERSON,
Chairman.
A. STEWART,
Secretary.

Kingston, 8th March, 1860.

At the monthly meeting in May, it was resolved to grant £25 for one year from the Mission Fund to the Gore and Wellington District Branch, in order to enable it to divide a very extensive mission; the people of Waterdown and Lowville having guaranteed £100 per annum.

The Rev. H. B. Holland not being able to attend, through H. Mortimer, Esq., gave notice that he would move the following amendment to Article XVIII. of the constitution.

The Rev. H. Holland gives notice that at the meeting in June, he will move that the first three paragraphs of Art. XVIII. of the constitution be amended as follows:—

In connexion and correspondence with the Society, district associations shall be established, comprising one or more districts (as shall be approved by the President,) the same to be composed of the clergy and of all other members who shall contribute in aid of the Society's funds, resident within the bounds of the District; the Archdeacon or senior Clergyman resident within its bounds, shall ex officio be chairman of such District Branch Associations, with whom shall be associated as a committee of management all clergymen in the district who shall comply with the regulations of the Society, and one layman from each parish in which a parochial committee has been appointed; the lay members of the District Branch Committee to be elected by the committee of each parochial association, as hereinafter provided.

A general meeting of each Branch District Association shall be held in each year at the time and place agreed upon at a previous meeting of the committee of management; and meetings of the said committee (not less than five to form a quorum) shall take place annually or oftener as they shall themselves deem most expedient, for the transaction of the ordinary business of the Branch Association.

A public meeting shall also be held annually, in each parish of the Diocese, at which the clergyman of the parish shall preside, the objects of the Society shall be set forth, and persons shall be invited to become contributors to the Society, such contributors to form the parochial association of each parish, and to elect from among themselves at each annual meeting a committee, which, through its chairman (the clergyman,) shall be in correspondence with the District Branch

Association, and shall be denominated the Parochial Committee of the Church Society. The Parochial Committee shall elect one of their number to represent the Association in the District Branch Committee, and shall meet so often and at such periods as they shall themselves deem most convenient; they shall collect subscriptions, &c.

He will also at the same time move that in the fourth paragraph of Article XVIII. for the words, "together with one-fourth of all the moneys paid into his hands," be substituted, "together with any sums specially designated by the donors to be paid to the Parent Society, and the one-half of all other moneys paid into his hands;" and that for "the remaining three-fourths of such collections," be substituted, "the remaining half of such moneys."

He will also at the same time move that in compliance with the last clause of the fourth paragraph of the XVIIIth. Article of the constitution. "The committees of the District Branch Associations be requested to direct their treasurers to transmit to the Treasurer of the Parent Society, all moneys in their hands remaining unappropriated at the close of the last financial year."

The following gentlemen were elected incorporate members. Messrs. R. J. Cartwright, J. S. Cartwright, J. R. Cartwright, S. Taylor, James Hope, Dr. H. Yates all of Kingston, and Mr. A. Cameron of Toronto.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

At a meeting of the vestry of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, held on Easter Monday, April, 1860, the following resolution was proposed by the Hon. Mr. VICE-CHANCELLOR SBNAGE, seconded by D. B. READ, Esq., Q. C., and carried unanimously:

Resolved,—That the congregation of St. John the Evangelist desire to convey to the Rev. E. K. Kendall, upon his approaching departure from Toronto, the expression of their high appreciation of his services in their Church. They have found in him an earnest christian Minister ready at all times to devote himself to the service of the Church, and freely giving his services whenever they have been needed, in consequence of the illness of the Rev. Incumbent or otherwise. The congregation desire to record their sense of his impressive performance of the services of the Church, and his learned sound and eloquent discourses from the pulpit. They tender to him with their grateful thanks for his services, their best wishes and prayers for his future prosperity and happiness.

(Signed)

THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,
Incumbent, Chairman of
the Vestry.

MY DEAR KENDALL,—I have much pleasure in forwarding to you the accompanying resolution passed at our vestry meeting. I wish it were in our power to offer you a more substantial acknowledgment of our gratitude and esteem. I assure you that the resolution was not passed

merely as a compliment to you, but because we felt the deep obligation we owe you, and the words only poorly express our sentiments.

Believe me that I am truly grateful to you for the readiness with which you have always complied with our repeated applications for assistance. And the certainty that my flock would have the truth set before them in much more forcible and eloquent language than I could do it, has been a great source of consolation to me when so repeatedly obliged to remain at home.

May you have the satisfaction hereafter of learning that the words were not spoken in vain, and may God a blessing attend you wherever your lot may be cast.

I remain,
yours ever most sincerely,

THOS. SMITH KENNEDY.

To the Rev. E. K. Kendall, M.A., Trinity College.

A. L. L. S.

Trinity College, April, 1860.

MR DEAR KENNEDY,—Allow me to convey my very sincere thanks to your congregation and to yourself for the very handsome and flattering way in which they have recognised the occasional assistance which I have rendered in your Church. While I regret equally with them the cause which has called so frequently for my services of late, I can truly say that for my own part I have felt it a privilege rather than a labour to be permitted to minister among them. Wherever hereafter my lot may be cast, my association with St. John's Church will be among the brightest that I have found in Canada, and I shall ever look back with something more than interest on the Church which I have known from the very first rising as a Missionary Church in this city.

Permit me in conclusion to echo back the good wishes and expressions of esteem which have been so warmly expressed towards myself. May God's blessing rest upon your labours, and may the Church of St. John's flourish for many years under the zealous and active exertions of its Ministers.

I am,
Yours very faithfully,
EDWARD K. KENDALL.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, TORONTO.

REPORT OF THE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1860.

Since the establishment of the Branch of the Church Society in this Parish, in 1854, the subscriptions received through the offertory have risen from £33 in that year, to £47 in 1859, but this sum has been contributed by only sixty-six persons, out of a congregation of eight hundred souls. The Committee confidently hope for a large increase this year, and by this means evince your interest in the Missionary objects of the Church.

They trust that it is only necessary to bring plainly before you the pressing wants of the Church, and the claims she has upon the affections of her members, to induce all to contribute as God has prospered them, in assisting to extend the Redeemer's kingdom to the remotest portions of this vast diocese.

The Church Society was founded in the year 1841, to carry out the following objects; and it must be borne in mind that it is the only organization through which the Missions of the Church, and the consequent watchfulness over the religious instruction of its members, can be efficiently provided for.

1.—For the support of Missionaries and Cate-

chists in the destitute portions of Canada West, through the Mission Fund.

2.—To aid in the education of candidates for holy orders, by the establishment of Scholarships in Trinity College, through the Student's Fund.

3.—To provide for the Widows and Orphans of Missionaries, whose incomes do not exceed £150 per annum, the small annual pension of £50 per annum, through the Widows and Orphans Fund.

4.—To aid in the erection of Churches and Parsonages, by small grants of £12 10s. each, in parts of the Diocese where such donations will enable the people to complete the buildings for Divine service; and also to grant Church Services, and donations to Sunday Schools, through the General Purpose Fund.

The endowment possessed by the Church is only sufficient to provide moderate stipends for the Clergy who were ordained up to 1855, while all those who have since entered the ministry and been appointed to new parishes, have been compelled to depend for support upon the voluntary offerings of their people (the settlers themselves generally struggling for a livelihood, aided by such small stipends as the poverty of the Parent Society enables it to grant, and had it not been for the self-denial of every one of the Clergy of the Diocese, this provision would be altogether lost upon the death of the present Incumbents), but they, with a disinterested zeal—much it would be well if the laity would follow—voluntarily, on the request of their Bishop, consented to allow the capital sum to which they were entitled on the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, to remain as a perpetual endowment for the future benefit of the Church: thus sacrificing, particularly in the case of the younger Clergy, large sums and increased incomes, in order that future generations might benefit by the sacrifice they have made.

It is only by such self-denial, on the part of both the Clergy and Laity, that the wants of the Church can be adequately met, and until all make the cause their own, and learn to feel that if one member suffers, all suffer equally, that she can fulfil her holy mission of instructing her people in the truths of the gospel of our Lord and Saviour.

Thousands, who have left their native country, are at this moment deprived of the blessings of the Church's ministrations, which we in this Parish so abundantly enjoy. They never hear in their forest homes the glad sound of the Church bell, calling them to prayer and praise. They have no Church, no schools, no clergyman; their children, unless they take them a great distance, remain unbaptized; in sickness or bereavement they have no religious consolation. Well might they address to us the following complaint:—

"We left our British homes, allured by the glowing accounts of Canada, we expected a British welcome—and above all, the blessing and comfort of religion, which we enjoyed at home." But, bitter is their disappointment! And whose fault is it? That of the laity. And your Committee ask you to avoid such reproach resting upon this parish, by contributing the means of supporting additional clergymen. They ask you to come forward and prove that you are truly members of the same household of faith, by sending among them the same blessings which you enjoy; and if you are true soldiers of Him whose name you bear, you will consider it your dearest privilege to extend, by every means in your power, His kingdom on earth.

Believing, as we do, that our pure branch of Christ's Church is the surest bulwark against the errors of Papal Rome, on the one hand, and the various schisms which so unhappily prevail on the other, the Committee feel it their duty to call upon all to aid her in her holy mission of

evangelizing the dark places of this vast continent.

The question is, how this is to be accomplished. The estimated number of members of the Church in Canada West is between 300,000 and 400,000, and if each would contribute the small sum of \$1 per annum, ample means would be provided for all our requirements, but nothing can be accomplished without union, and every thing by cordial united action. For temporal objects, men band themselves together in societies of every name and nature, while the Church is notoriously lukewarm and indifferent. Such a state of things ought not to exist. We are all members of the same household, having the same privileges, enjoying if we will the same blessings; and if we neglect the duties which are clearly set before us, the day will come when as a people we shall be punished.

Let us then as a congregation prove, that the lessons we have been taught have not been thrown away—that we fully appreciate our privileges as Churchmen, by doing all in our power to extend the same blessings to others. Then may we gladly point to Canada as a country to which all who value the privileges they enjoy in the mother country may come; not as to a land of strangers, but where they will be surrounded by all they have been accustomed to hold dear. Peace and content will then be our lot, and "God, even our own God, will give us his blessing."

The Committee would here close their report, did they not feel that this may be considered a Missionary Parish, from the fact of all its sittings being free and unappropriated, and that it derives by far the largest portion of its income from the free-will offerings of the congregation through the weekly offertory.

They believe a much more considerable sum would be raised—and thus place the parish in the proud position of being free from debt, and providing adequate incomes for the Clergy—if the people would only reflect and make a simple calculation of what they would have to pay, were the seats rented at the same rate as in other churches. Take \$1 per annum for a sitting, and with our present congregation \$3,200 a-year would be received. The endowment is only £192 per annum, out of which £42 has to be paid for insurance, &c., thus leaving only £150 as a certain income for the expenses of the parish. The Incumbent—so far from deriving any income from the parish—annually expends considerable sums upon the various objects to which the Committee are about to refer; while the second Assistant Minister, to whom the Vestry voted a stipend of £150 per annum, has not received beyond a tenth of that sum. The Committee have no desire to trench upon the province of the Vestry, but refer to it in the hope that their fellow-parishioners will reflect upon these facts, and correct a state of things not at all creditable to us as Churchmen.

The Committee feel, that under God the measure of success that has attended our various plans, has been mainly brought about by the unwarlike zeal and devotion of our Clergy. They are sure that all will unite with them in an expression of thankfulness at the improved health of Mr. DARLING; but it must be borne in mind, that this has been evidently effected by Mr. COOPER having assisted him in his very arduous duties, and whose aid, if to be continued, must be secured by greater liberality on the part of the congregation, in providing and regularly paying his very moderate income.

The Committee now turn to the bright side of the picture, and can congratulate the Parish on the progress it is making, in placing the several Associations connected with it on a secure basis

THE PARSONAGE HOUSE.

In the last year's Report, reference was made to the purchase of a plot of ground, but as the title was not deemed satisfactory, it was reluctantly abandoned, and the subscribers asked to allow their subscriptions to be made available for the erection of a Parsonage upon the land already belonging to the parish. This has, in almost every instance, been agreed to; and the list of subscriptions amounts to nearly £700, or within £100 of the sum required. The attention of the Congregation has so recently been called to the plans connected with it, as to require no further remark here.

THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

These continue to be very efficiently conducted; and from the satisfactory progress made by the pupils, the Committee can confidently recommend them to the support of the Congregation, to a much greater extent than at present exists. It is only by the Parishioners sending their children, and thus proving their interest in the principles upon which they were established, namely—that education, to be of any value to a child in his future path of life, must be founded upon religion; that mere moral training will never secure that end, and that the Bible should be made the source from which all his thoughts should flow, and to which he should be taught to look for happiness both in time and eternity—it is only by you as a Congregation aiding your Clergy in this work, that any adequate return can be hoped for, for the anxiety and labour they undergo in their daily attendance. The number of pupils at the Schools:

Boys' School	28
Girls' do.	19

Several exhibitions have been founded, providing free education as a reward for good conduct as Sunday School Scholars, and for choir boys.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

The attendance is not quite so large as last year, owing to a want of teachers.

In the Morning School, there are only in actual attendance—

Male Teachers	8
Female do.	3
Scholars	45

In the Afternoon School, there are in regular attendance—

Teachers in Boys' School	14
Do. Girls' do.	19
Pupils in Boys' do.	110
Do. Girls' do.	115

It only requires an increase in the number of Teachers for the Schools to be much larger in point of numbers, and it is hoped that this fact, being known the deficiency will at once cease.

The parish has had to regret the loss of the lady Superintendent, owing to the removal of the Government to Quebec, but the Clergy have been fortunate in securing as her successor a lady who has always taken a very warm interest in the parish work.

Owing to the exertions of the Librarian and his friends, the library in connexion with the Schools numbers 700 volumes, and materially assists in their efficiency.

THE DORCAS SOCIETY

Has been again most efficiently worked by the ladies of the Congregation, and those only who have taken an interest in it, can form any idea of the benefit it has conferred upon the deserving poor.

The subscriptions received in money have been \$167.70, in addition to donations in clothing from friends.

There have been distributed—	
New Garments	300
Warm Clothing .....	.....
Boots and Shoes, pairs	45

Subscriptions have been received through the offertory, to the extent of 64 dollars, for the purchase of wood, to be distributed by the Clergy to persons too respectable to ask assistance from the House of Industry; and 16 cords have been purchased. They report that it has proved a very great boon, and enabled them to relieve many most pressing cases of distress.

The Church being greatly in want of repair, a subscription was taken up, and more than \$1,200 subscribed, which has enabled the Churchwardens to re-shingle the roof, and paint the outside of the building, in addition to other repairs which were absolutely needed.

The number of Baptisms has been....	168
Do. Marriages.....	23
Number confirmed	62
Average number of Communicants....	120

In addition to the daily morning prayer, at 9 a.m., and on all the festivals of the Church, weekly communion has been celebrated at half-past 8 a.m., with the view of enabling those to attend, who from the state of their health or from other causes, are unable to be present at the monthly celebration.

In conclusion, your committee would express their earnest hope, that all will evince their gratitude to almighty God, for the blessings and privileges they have been permitted to enjoy, by an increased measure of liberality to the Church, of which they are members, remembering that God bestows his benefits upon us in order that we may have an opportunity of shewing our love to Him, by doing unto others as we would they should do unto us.

H. SCADDING, D.D.,
Chairman.

W. M. WESTMACOTT,
Secretary.

COLLECTIONS UP TO MAY 12TH, 1860.

Collections appointed to be taken up in the several churches, chapels and missionary stations in the Diocese of Toronto, in the month of April, in behalf of the Students' Fund of the Church Society.

Previously announced	\$128.17
St. John's, Berkeley, per Churchwardens	4.33
St. Mary Magdalene, Lloydtown	\$3.23
Christ's Church, Albion	1.29
St. James', "	1.15

Per Rev. H. B. Osler	5.67
St. Mary Magdalene, Picton, per Rev. W. Mucaluy	9.82
Trinity Church, Chippawa, per Rev. W. Leeming	12.25
St. Paul's, Yorkville, per Rev. S. Givens	28.18
Christ's Church, Bradford	0.84
St. Paul's	0.21
Trinity	2.95

Per Rev. J. Fletcher	4.00
St. John's, Matilda	3.62
St. Paul's, Edwardsburgh	1.70

Per Rev. E. W. Beaven	5.82
Dunville	5.00
St. John's, South Cayuga	4.00
Port Maitland	1.00

Per Rev. J. Flood	10.00
St. John the Baptist, Oakridges, per Rev. H. W. Stewart	3.10
Christ's Church, Mimico, per Churchwardens	2.00
All Saints, Collingwood, per Rev. J. Langtry	2.00

St. Paul's, Perrytown	3.15
St. John's, Elizabethville	0.82
Per Rev. J. Hilton	4.00
Calabona	0.90
York	2.70
Cayuga	2.00

Per Rev. B. C. Hill	8.00
St. James, Orma	1.25
St. George's, Medicine	2.05
St. Luke's, C. W. R.	1.30
St. Mark's, Oro	1.10

Per Rev. T. B. Read	9.00
St. George's, Grafton	9.15
Trinity Church, Colborne	6.85

Per Rev. J. Wilson	16.00
Rockwood, per Churchwardens	1.00
St. Stephen's, Toronto, per R. B. Denison, Esq.	5.00
St. Peter's Church, Inuitful	0.82
St. Paul's "	1.90
St. Jude's, Vespra	1.83
Orange Hall, ninth line, Essa	1.81

Per Rev. E. Morgau	6.86
Cornwall	19.00
Moulinette	8.80

Per Rev. Dr. Patton	22.30
St. John's, Tecumseth	0.74
Trinity	1.35

Per Rev. Dr. Strong	2.09
Woodbridge	10.00
Tullamore	4.77
Grahamsville	2.83
Gore	1.82

Per Rev. J. Carry	20.02
St. James', Penetanguisheno, per Rev. G. Hallen	2.20
Barriefield, per Rev. E. C. Bower	4.60
St. Andrew's, Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy	6.11

Ontario	1.75
Stoney Creek	0.90
Saltfleet	0.75
Binbrook	0.60

Per Rev. J. L. Alexander	4.00
Trinity Church, Barrie	7.40
St. Thomas' Church	8.60

Per Churchwardens	11.00
St. James', Kingston, per Rev. R. V. Rogers	5.00
St. John's, Elora	4.50
St. James', Fergus	2.50

Per Rev. C. E. Thomson	6.50
St. John's, Jordan	1.12
St. James', Port Dalhousie	2.00

Per Rev. A. Dixon	8.12
87 Collections amounting to	\$351.03

MISSION FUND.	
Previously announced	\$864.60
St. John's, Tecumseth	2.38
Trinity	2.86

Per Rev. Dr. Strong	4.69
St. Andrew's, Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy	4.70

166 Collections amounting to	873.99
WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.	
Previously announced	\$1095.11

St. John's, Tecumseth	2.42
Trinity, " "	8.12
Per Rev. Dr. Strong	5.54
St. Andrew's, Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy	2.90
160 Collections amounting to	\$1103.65
GENERAL PURPOSE FUND.	
Previously announced	\$764.09
Fort Erie, per Churchwardens	8.00
St. Stephen's, Toronto, per R. B. Denison, Esq.	4.00
St. Andrew's, Grimsby, per Rev. Dr. Lundy	2.86
161 Collections amounting to	774.84
PAROCHIAL BRANCHES, XVIII. YEAR.	
Peterboro', for Mission Fund	\$ 60.00
Goulborne and Huntly, †	8.91
Osgoode, †	12.88
Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, † including six Incorporate Member's subs.	68.00
Ottawa, including two clergymen's subs. Simecoe District, including 11 Incorporate Member's annual subscriptions	69.70
St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, † including six Incorporate Member's annual subscriptions	195.80
Perrytown, additional	50.00
Perrytown, additional	0.76
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.	
Rev. J. W. Beck, annual subscription	\$ 5.00
" V. Clementi, " "	5.00
" J. Godfrey, " "	5.00
" C. Forrest, " "	5.00
H. Mortimer, Esq., " "	5.00
" " sub. to Par. Branch	5.00
Mrs. Marsh, per H. Mortimer, Esq.	4.00
T. J. Preston, Esq., annual sub.	5.00
J. Williams, Esq., an. sub. 17 and 18th years	10.00
Lord Bishop of Toronto, annual sub.	60.00
Rev. Dr. Lundy, " "	5.00
Rev. C. B. Pettit, " "	5.00

REPORT OF THE NEWCASTLE DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

In presenting their usual annual report, your Committee have but little to say beyond what may be gathered from the statements of the proceedings of the several Parochial Committees which are about to be submitted for the information of the meeting. The eighteenth anniversary of the Association has now been reached; and although on a review of its past and present condition it will be found that at no period of its existence as it received more general or substantial support than now, yet it must not be supposed that this District has done all that it ought to have done, or that it has done at all in proportion to the numbers and wealth of the churchmen within its bounds. Were the scriptural intimation faithfully acted on, and a tenth part of the income of each member of the Church appropriated to religious purposes, effects would be produced that would astonish all who do not contemplate what is needed, and what might be accomplished, for the glory of God and the good of man, even by this one District Branch alone, one-half, or a quarter of this amount would far exceed what is generally considered a very liberal contribution; and judiciously expended, would more than supply our own necessities, leaving a large fund upon which to draw for aiding the various missionary enterprises of our Church at home and abroad. To say nothing of other parts of the Diocese, there are many places in our united counties

destitute of the ministrations of the Church where the services of two or more travelling missionaries might be profitably employed: and as our own people have the first claim on our exertions, prompt measures should be taken to supply this lack of spiritual instruction. Nor do we want facilities towards the accomplishment of any benevolent intentions we may have in this behalf, since the Church Society is ready to act as our almoner. A judicious expenditure of its income will enable it to effect much more good than if the same sum were expended under different auspices. Thus, the greater amount of good to which the members of the Church will be instrumental beyond what the same means would produce dispensed by individual charity, makes it a matter of interest as well as duty, cordially to uphold and unite with an association which can increase the utility of the smallest offerings, and give practical efficiency to the good intentions of those who make them. With the willing mind there should be a sincere desire profitably to apply what we are enabled to give, and this may be best evinced by the ready adoption of such measures as will render our alms productive.

CONCOURSE.

This Parochial Branch have to congratulate themselves upon reaching this year, the amount of collections usually obtained in times of ordinary prosperity; and for this they are much indebted to the exertions of several ladies of the congregation, the result of whose efforts are given below:

Collected by Mrs. Clark and Miss Leonard	£23 11 8
Collected by Miss Heath and Miss Macdonald	16 8 9
Collected by Mrs. Cameron and Mrs. A. J. Vaningen	11 1 6
Collected by Mrs. Clench	7 13 0
" " Mrs. A. Burnham and Miss Bennett	20 11 0
Collected by Mrs. Tooke and Miss Rowe	5 0 9
" " Miss Stiles and Miss C. Mackay	5 13 1
Collected by Mr. J. H. Wilcocks	4 3 9
Paid to Treasurer	1 5 0
Paid direct to Parent Society	5 0 0
	£100 8 1

In addition to this amount, it is proper to state that there has been transmitted to the Parent Society from this parish during the past year, the following special collections in its behalf:

Students' Fund	£ 8 0 0
Widows and Orphans'	11 18 6
Sustentation Fund	15 0 0
Mission Fund	9 5 0
General Purpose Fund	10 0 0
	£54 13 6

At the same time parochial church purposes have demanded a corresponding local expenditure. Constant repairs and improvements are called for; and during the past year a handsome stained window has been placed in the chancel at the cost of £106 5s.; and a contract has been entered into for the erection of tables, containing the Lord's Prayer, Creed and Ten Commandments, to the extent of about £20 more, all of which has been raised by subscription. This is only stated as furnishing some account of the manner in which the parish have endeavoured to discharge their stewardship. It is asserted in no spirit of self-commendation or vain glorying; but it is believed to be the feeling of all, that we much fall short of the return of substantial thank-offerings which is claimed by the many mercies of a beneficent Providence, and that the general prayer is for pardon for past deficiencies and grace to meet our christian obligations more conscientiously in future.

FORT HOPE.
The Committee have little to say since none of the funds collected have been expended in the parish, but have all been transmitted direct to the Parent Society.

The benevolence of the ladies of this congregation has induced them to organise a society for home purposes; which by sales of needle work, by the subscriptions of its members, and by contributions of the well-disposed, is enabled to accomplish many of those objects carried out in other parishes by part of the funds of the local Church Society.

The collection at the last annual meeting was £6 10s. The proceeds of the regular quarterly collections were as follows:

General Purpose Fund	£1 0 0
Students' Fund	3 10 0
Mission Fund	2 10 0
Widows and Orphans' Fund	4 12 6
To which were added donations	1 2 6
	£12 15 0

In addition to these, a collection was made by order of the Bishop, for the Sustentation Fund, which amounted to £8. The whole of which collections, to the amount of £20 15s., have been duly transmitted to the Parent Society in Toronto.

PETERBOROUGH.
A meeting of the Society was held in this place upon the thirtieth day of January last, which was well attended, a large number of the clergy was present, and the parishioners manifested an increased interest in the Society's advancement. A committee of ladies has undertaken the work of collection, and there will be sent to the Parent Society the sum of £20, which the local committee has every reason to trust will be increased next year.

DARLINGTON.
The Committee of this Branch have nothing special to report. The annual meeting was much larger than at any former period, and evinced a very lively interest on behalf of the good cause, of which substantial evidence has since been given in the contributions of the congregation generally. Every effort is being made in the parish at the present time to reduce the debt of St. John's Church, Bowmanville, and with satisfactory success; but until this burden is removed the contributions to the Church Society cannot be reasonably expected to be as liberal as under other and more favourable circumstances. The amount subscribed for the present year is £15.

NEWCASTLE.
The ladies who kindly undertook the work of collecting lost no time in following up the warm advocacy of the cause of the Society by the several speakers at the annual meeting; but very shortly afterwards made direct and personal appeals to every member of the Church in the neighbourhood. The result of their ready zeal was an increase of nearly £7 10s. over the subscription list of last year. The whole amount subscribed is £21 6s.

GRAFTON PAROCHIAL COMMITTEES.
A very interesting meeting of this association was held on the seventh of February. The attendance of the laity was larger than usual, and several spirited addresses were made by the clergy and other gentlemen who took part in the proceedings. A general desire appeared to be evinced, that hereafter all moneys raised in the name and behalf of the Church Society should be directly applied to the promotion of its various excellent objects, especially to the procuring of an increase of missionaries. And your Committee have no doubt, that should

the by-law of the Society be so altered, as in future to require the whole, instead of one-fourth, as at present, to be sent to the Parent Society—the happiest results would follow. The Society, instead of languishing for want of support, would speedily assume a position which it has never yet attained, its vigour and efficiency would be greatly increased, and its field of usefulness very much enlarged.

The amount raised by this Parochial Association is £25, of which the usual proportion will be remitted to the Parent Society. Besides this, five collections have been made during the year, amounting to £15 17s. 4d., which, added to the proceeds of the annual subscriptions, increases the total to the sum of £40 17s. 4d. raised for objects contemplated by the Society during the past year.

COLBORNE PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

The annual meeting of this association was also held on the seventh of February. The attendance was larger than heretofore, and a laudable desire to support and sustain the various operations of the Society was manifested by those present. The crippled state of the Society's exertions, caused by withholding from it the necessary measure of support, was explained to the congregation, and there appeared to be general willingness that hereafter the whole of the funds raised should be sent to the Parent Society.

It was also agreed, that the balance in the Treasurer's hands, after defraying some necessary expenses, should be invested, with a view to the formation of an endowment fund for the support of the clergyman.

The collectors have been very energetic in their labours, and the amount raised is £22 10s., which is less than last year's collections by about £5. This decrease has been chiefly caused by a reluctance on the part of some of the people of Brighton to contribute to the funds of this association; as they are looking forward, at no very distant day, to enjoy the benefits, if not of a resident, at least of a travelling missionary.

The five collections taken up during the year amount to the sum of £7 17s. 3d., which with the annual subscriptions above stated, will make the amount from this parish £30 7s. 3d. It will thus be seen that the whole amount raised for the Church Society within the mission of Grafton and Colborne during the past year is £71 4s. 7d.; which shows what might be done by general and united co-operation in the missionary cause.

CAVAN.

The annual meetings in this parish were honoured this year by the presence of a large number of the clergy, seven presbyters having advocated the cause of the Society.

The following statement presents the amount subscribed by the Cavan Parochial Association for the current year:—

St. John's Parochial Association	.....	£14	10	0
St. Thomas', "	.....	10	10	0
St. Paul's, "	.....	9	0	0
		£34	0	0

This is an increase of £6 over last year, a fact which is exceedingly encouraging. The half of the amount received will be remitted to the Parent Society.

CARTWRIGHT

The committee state that the subscriptions taken up at the usual annual meeting amounted to £10, which has since been increased by £2. The whole amount is to be sent to the Parent Society. The report concludes with the hope that the constitution of the Society will soon be so amended as to oblige every parish to send to the Parent Association all the money that may be collected in its name.

PERRYTOWN.

This parish, although a small rural one, evinces a commendable zeal in behalf of the Society. The returns show the sum of £18 16s. as the result of the exertions of the collectors; of this £11 17s. 6d. were contributed by the members of St. Paul's Church, and £6 12s. 6d. by those of St. John's, Elizabethville. The whole amount is to be sent to the Parent Society. This liberality on the part of a people who have to provide almost all the stipend of their clergyman is extremely praiseworthy.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GORE AND WELLINGTON BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The managing committee of the Gore and Wellington branch of the Church Society have the satisfaction of reporting that their labours during the past year have, under the blessing of God, been attended with a large amount of success. The missionaries engaged under their auspices have been labouring in their respective fields with great diligence, and are rapidly reaping the harvest which has long been ripe for the sickle.

The field of missionary labour appears to be widening to an extent which, while it is cheering to witness, at the same time awakens much anxiety on the part of the committee as to the means of supplying these increasing wants. With a view to meet this emergency, the committee during the early part of last year appointed a deputation to visit those townships in the northern section of the united districts with a view of ascertaining whether the members of the church of England resident there might not be able to raise local subscriptions in aid of a travelling missionary, provided a missionary were sent. The deputation, consisting of the Rev. H. W. Stewart and Rev. Francis Tremayne, performed the duty in a most efficient and satisfactory manner, and presented a very able and interesting Report. They were warmly welcomed by the settlers, and aided by them in the work of canvassing from house to house. The result of their canvass was that the townships of Maryborough and Peel have raised by local subscription the sum of \$300, or one-half the required salary for a missionary. They have given bonds for the payment of that sum, and your committee have intimated to them that a similar amount will be granted to them by this society, and that Maryborough and Peel shall be the first vacancy filled.

Similar efforts in Arthur, North Arthur, Mount Forest, and the Township of Luther, were attended with similar success, and bonds have been entered into with your committee for the payment annually of upwards of \$300 towards the salary of the Rev. Mr. Houston, who is now labouring among them. This arrangement it is hoped will enable the committee at once to request the Bishop of the diocese to appoint a missionary to the destitute townships of Maryborough and Peel. The collections for the year which is just expiring your committee are happy to say exceed those of the former year by a considerable sum: a fact which must be gratifying at a time when every one is feeling the pressure of the times, and when serious apprehensions were entertained that there would be a falling off. May we not regard this as an indication that the lesson which Divine Providence appears to have been teaching the people of this country at large, by the pecuniary crisis which has swept like a tornado over the whole land, has had a salutary effect, and that although their worldly substance may not have increased during the last twelve months, but in many cases may have materially diminished, yet their contributions to the sacred cause of missionary labour—the cause of Christ and of God—have not been

lessened or withdrawn; but that amid much trial and difficulty the wants of those who are perishing for lack of knowledge have not been overlooked.

The prosperity of the parent society being identical with that of its various branches, your committee are gratified to find that a special committee appointed by the Lord Bishop to enquire into the constitution and working of the church society with a view to suggest any practical improvements, have been sedulously engaged in their labour, and will be prepared to make their report at the monthly meeting in April next—a report which your committee are persuaded will be received with much satisfaction by the Church throughout the diocese; its tendency being to economise the expenses of the society, and thus increase the means of extending the church through missionary effort, and aiding more effectually other important objects.

Twenty-three parishes have reported their collections for the past year. Among these Guelph has earned for itself the honourable distinction of standing at the head; the amount subscribed there being the largest among the parishes of this district association. Three new parochial associations have been formed during the last few weeks, namely at Fergus, Waterdown, and Acton, making in all at the present time, no less than thirty parochial associations in connection with this district branch. The treasurer's statement will furnish the amounts received from each as well as a comparative view of this and the preceding year.

The two associations in Hamilton, namely Christ's church and the church of the Ascension, avail themselves of this opportunity to present their reports.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The committee of this association are gratified to find that their collections have not fallen short of the past year, but exhibit a slight increase. The usual local wants and pressing necessities have had to be met that every unendowed church has to contend with, for in that class must the mother church be reckoned, having no glebe nor any public lands belonging to her, and with the exception of a small pittance from the commutation fund dependent entirely upon the voluntary contributions of the congregation. The total amount collected this year is \$283 34c. of which the sum of \$22 was appropriated to paying for reports, leaving for general purposes \$261 34c. The quarterly collections amount to \$124 07 and special collections during the year to \$1250, including a grant from the Ladies' Sewing Society, of upwards of \$800. It is mainly owing to the exertions of the ladies also that the subscriptions of this parish have not fallen short of former years. They kindly undertook the not very agreeable task of going from house to house and soliciting from rich and poor such contributions as they were able to give. The best reward for such self-denying labours is the consciousness that they have been engaged in a good work, endeavouring to promote the cause of Christ and his church.

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

The committee of the Church of the Ascension parochial association have to report as collected through annual subscriptions and donations the sum of \$106 50
 Also for missionary purposes in the Gore and Wellington districts..... 9 00
 Which, with the quarterly collections made in the church for students' fund.. 12 83
 Mission fund..... 10 00
 Widows' and Orphans' fund..... 41 96
 General purpose fund..... 16 60
 Makes a yearly total of..... \$196 89

raised by their church in aid of the church society's operations.

Besides this sum, a small amount has been received for special purposes, immediately connected with their church.

The committee feel gratified in being able to point out to the members of their association, that by the last printed annual report of the church society, it appears, that out of 32 stations from which collections have been remitted to the parent society, the aggregate forwarded from the church of the Ascension stands second on the list, Christ church, Hamilton, occupying the first place. The committee deem this a satisfactory circumstance, especially when the well-known zeal of the Gore and Wellington district in the operations of the church society is borne in mind. May this circumstance act as an incentive, though not the only, or chief one, to the members of their association to sustained exertion in the cause, in which they have shown so laudable an interest.

The committee may mention that their collection this year would have reached a larger sum were it not that some pressing engagements have within the last few weeks occupied the attention of their own church, the annual cost of duly maintaining which has occasioned a special collection among the pewholders of \$650, their church being one of the very few in the diocese left wholly to their own unaided resources. They are thankful, therefore, that they are able to do something in aid of parishes more needy than their own; as they feel it a duty to act upon the Apostolical precept,—“Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others.”

The committee would desire to notice also, that the project of building a parsonage house is just now being entertained, one half of the proposed cost, or \$2,400, having been raised for that purpose by the laudable exertions of the ladies of the congregation, and a site having been sometime since purchased and presented by the joint liberality of two gentlemen, who for a few successive years filled the office of churchwardens.

The committee, in closing this very brief report, would, on behalf of their church, thank those ladies and gentlemen who kindly undertook the duty of collectors for their association, and would ask them, and all their fellow-labourers in the work of their blessed master, not to grow weary in well-doing, knowing that in due time they shall reap the reward of their labours if they faint not.

In conclusion, the managing committee cannot refrain from expressing their gratification at the return of the rev. chairman of the district, the rural dean and rector of Guelfh. They cordially welcome him back after an absence of two years to the scenes of his former labours, and especially to the anniversary meetings of the Gore and Wellington branch of the church society, of which he has always been a most zealous, able, and efficient member.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES,

Hamilton, 29th March, 1860 Secretary
The Gore and Wellington District Branch Church Society, in account with the Treasurer

1859	Dr.	
March 18,	to cash paid for use of hall for annual meeting.....	\$ 4.00
July 16,	to cash paid for advertising, posting handbills....	\$ 8.80
	Travelling expenses, attending meetings.....	4.00
	Barnes' mounting map of district	1.50
	Stationery, postage, printing circulars.....	16.63
		<hr/> 23.96

To cash remitted parent society, one-fourth of collections of \$286.46 for 1858, received subsequent to meeting for that year.....

Dec. 31, to cash paid stipends of following missionaries for past year:

Rev. Mr. Higginson.....	400.00
“ “ Drinkwater.....	400.00
“ “ Houston.....	375.00
	<hr/> 1265.00

To cash remitted parent society. Amount of special subscriptions \$8.00
\$5 cash for 16 clergymen..... 80.00
15 lay incorporated members.... 76.00
One-fourth of \$1324.05, balance of year's collections..... 331.01

To balance on hand carried forward..... 828.46

\$2688.03

Cr.

1859.
March 17, by balance brought forward per statement rendered..... 790.00

Nov. 14, by collections of 1858, received too late for last annual report, from following, viz.:

Oakville.....	107.00
Beverley.....	63.25
Saltfleet.....	4.37
Stoney Creek.....	7.38
Bindbrook.....	6.00
Elora.....	18.70
Ontario.....	10.75
Lowville.....	79.00
	<hr/> 286.45

Dec. 31, by interest allowed on moneys in treasurer's hands..... 19.44

By collections of 1859, received from following, viz.:

Rockwood.....	83.14
Binbrook.....	6.00
Oakville.....	121.00
Saltfleet.....	12.50
Georgetown.....	58.22
Acton.....	25.00
Cayuga, York, and Caledonia.....	30.00
Guelfh.....	369.83
Waterdown.....	36.50
Milton.....	101.50
Hornby.....	48.50
Wellington Square and Nelson.....	32.00
Ancaster.....	59.10
Dundas and Flamboro'... ..	108.92
Barton and Glanford.....	76.00
Beverley, Lowville, and Strabane.....	102.00
Christ's church, Hamilton	261.84
Church Ascension “	116.50
	<hr/> 1592.05

\$2688.03

The following resolutions were then adopted, after having been ably spoken to by the movers and seconders:

Moved by Rev. Mr. MACLEAN, M.A., curate of St. Paul's, London, C. W., seconded by DR. BULLINGS, that the report just read be adopted, and printed in such manner as the managing committee may direct.

Moved by Rev. Mr. DARLING seconded by Dr. BOVELL, That the church of England, being a faithful witness and keeper of Holy Writ, divinely constituted in her ministry, evangelical in her doctrine, and primitive in her worship and discipline, (the pure word of God being preached in her, and the sacraments duly administered according to Christ's institution,) is entitled to the

warm and zealous attachment of all her children; and that her ministers and members are bound to use her instrumentality in sending the gospel to the benighted Indian and to the destitute settler; and to see that the means are furnished her for this “work of faith and labour of love.”

Moved by Rev. Mr. ANXOLD, seconded by Rev. Mr. HARKNELL, that the Gore and Wellington branch of the Church Society, having rendered themselves liable for the salaries of three missionaries either in whole or in part, and having received urgent entreaties from several of the northern townships to send them missionaries, accompanied by bonds for the payment of one half the missionary's salary, this meeting would express their warmest sympathy for those destitute settlers, and pledge themselves to increased exertion on their behalf.

Moved by GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq., seconded by Rev. J. G. GEDDES, that the missionary labours of the Church Society and the dissemination through its means of the Word of God and the Book of Common Prayer among our fellow-countrymen in the destitute parts of the diocese, are objects which present a strong claim upon the members of the Church of England for their hearty and zealous support.

Moved by Rev. F. L. OSLEN, that the thanks of this meeting are justly due and are hereby given to all who have taken an active part in managing its business, advocating its claims, and collecting its funds, especially those ladies who have in various parishes discharged the arduous but highly honourable duty of soliciting subscriptions and donations; and that the officers of the past year be requested to continue their valuable services for the ensuing year.

[The reports from Stirling and the County of Simcoe, in our next.]

WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

DEAR SIR,—I think the article on this Fund in the last number of the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, from a friend in the Diocese of Huron, is calculated to convey a wrong impression, as though the resolution it gives had been passed in that Diocese; now to the best of my knowledge, and I have been present I believe, at every session of the Church Society, and only absent I think, from one of the sittings such a resolution was never passed, or if passed rescinded before the meeting broke up.

The scheme is one which I regret to see in print; to me there is an intense pettiness about it, while it treats the clergy, in the persons of their widows and orphans, as though their sacred profession were little better than pauperism. Clergymen ought to be christians, gentlemen, and their families should hold a corresponding position, whether this scheme treats them as such, judge ye!

It is again totally inconsistent with the *dignity* of Christ Jesus the Lord, Humano-Divine Head of His Church, and that of His Church herself. This, however, the world, and especially lukewarm and pharisaic christians would trample under foot, let His ambassadors beware how they foster such a feeling by the assumption on their own part of a fleshly humility.

It is even in a worldly point of view most inexpedient to let down the claims of the servants of God by such small legislation; let the members of the Church cast, as they are really able, to the treasury of the Lord, and pay proportionably as far as it will go, and I do think you will find that the Widows and Orphans' Fund will not be the first to fail.

Insult the memory of no clergyman by offering his widow less than £50 per annum, nor his orphans less than £10. I believe much more

might be done, did the clergy earnestly and faithfully do Christ's work in Christ's way!

Besides, I do not believe such alteration can legally be made in the case of the widows and orphans of the existing clergy who have formed the fund.

The plea for giving such a disgracefully paltry amount to some, is, that those who have nothing of their own may receive the more from the Church. Well, be it so; but by all that is comely and honourable in the treatment of Christ and His ambas. dors, let the £50 and the £10 be the fixed minimum; and add more to those for it whom is necessary, and that by a scale, if you will, until you get it to £100 for the widows who have nothing of their own, with at least the £10 for each child.

Why are we to be so contemptuous in our treatment of the servants of the glorified incarnate, especially in a day when all other officials, bank, railway, law, &c., &c., are so differently regarded?

Of the want of proper self-respect and a decent *esprit du corps*—as the members of the most liberal and important profession in existence, considered even in its civil relations, manifested by such a petty scheme, I say nothing, as I would place my arguments on higher ground.

Yours truly,

A. T.

PRESENTATION OF A MAGNIFICENT COPY OF THE HOLY BIBLE TO THE REV. F. D. FAUQUIER.

(Incumbent of Christ's Church, Huntingford.)

On Monday last, immediately after matins and before the vestry meeting, the ladies belonging to the congregation of Christ's Church, Huntingford, presented to their esteemed pastor a splendid copy of the Holy Bible. The ceremony was an impressive and interesting affair, the attendance on the occasion being large, including others than the regular congregation, all of whom took a lively interest in the proceedings.

The address which preceded the presentation, of which the following is a copy, was read by Miss Donaldson with grace and pathos.

ADDRESS

To the Rev. F. D. Fauquier, Incumbent of Christ's Church, Huntingford.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—The ladies of your congregation, in token of your untiring efforts in the ministry of our beloved Church, in token of your many virtues as a neighbour and friend, and in token of our appreciation of those estimable qualities, beg your acceptance of this copy of the Holy Bible. May you be spared long to set forth the everlasting truths of salvation abounding through its pages. May the evangelical teachings which it has pleased God's providence to bestow upon us through you, be blessed with saving effect, and may the ever watchful eye of the Great Omnipotent guard and guide you and your amiable wife and family.

After receiving the gift from the hands of Miss Donaldson, the Rev gentleman made the following extempore reply—

MY CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,—I have heard it said that for an individual to be placed in such a position as I now find myself is most trying and embarrassing; verily, I can answer for the truthfulness of the assertion. Had it pleased God to bless me with fluency of speech, so that I might say with one of old, "My tongue is as the pen of a ready writer," still language would fail me in attempting to give utterance to all that my heart would declare. To say that I thank you for this kind mark of your esteem, is but poorly to express my feelings. I do, however, thank you, and that

most sincerely. And here let me say that I know not under the circumstances how you could have chosen any present more acceptable to myself than this handsome copy of the Holy Scriptures. Not only because it is a valuable present in itself, but because I look upon your choice in this instance as a pledge that you do indeed value its teachings, which are "able to make you wise unto salvation," as of the highest importance; and from this I am led to hope that its blessed contents are the subject of your constant study and meditation.

While I thank you for this kind token of your favour and of the acceptableness of my services among you, I make bold to ask for yet another proof of success, which encouraging as is that you have given me, will far exceed it in my opinion. It is this, that "as ye have received of us how ye ought to walk, and to please God, so ye would abound more and more," that in the diligent and faithful use of *all the means* provided in our beloved Church, ye may be continually seeking grace to "walk worthy of your high vocation and calling." As Christians—"to keep a conscience void of offence both toward God and towards men," and so to "let your light shine before men that they seeing your good works may be led to glorify your Father which is in Heaven." You kindly ask me to accept this copy of the Holy Bible as a token of your appreciation of my labours among you, and whilst I cannot but feel thankful and encouraged at the thought that my imperfect services as a labourer in the Lord's vineyard have thus far met your approval, I must remind you that any blessing which may have attended those labours must have come from Almighty God; for though a "Paul should plant" and an "Appollos water," still "God must give the increase," or the work will come to nought. To God therefore must all your praise be given.

For your good wishes and prayers, so kindly expressed in behalf of my wife and family, I return you my sincere thanks; and permit me to assure you, that although under the inscrutable ordering of an Omniscient Providence my poor wife is hindered from visiting among you, and in many ways aiding me, as we both would wish, it is not because she lacks the desire so to do; but solely because the chastening hand of the Almighty has for many years been laid heavily upon her. Believe me, her heart is ever with you. Finally, friends pray for me: pray that Grace may be given me to speak boldly, as I ought to speak, to you all, that by earnest and diligent study of this blessed book, which is "profitable for reproof, for correction, and instruction in righteousness," I may become able "rightly to divide the word of truth," and be made under God the happy instrument of bringing you to Christ; so that in the last dread day, when we must all appear before the judgment seat, to receive each our sentence for eternity, ye may be my hope, "my joy, and my crown of rejoicing in the presence of Our Lord Jesus Christ at His coming."

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

Now, these schools are subsidized, in which an impartial education is out of the question. Therefore, by the rule of common justice, if the Government have taken on one class of exceptional schools, we may most fairly ask them to take on our schools as another exceptional class, and to give us for the Scriptures the same liberty which they give the convent schools (hear, hear.) If it is dangerous and impracticable, and not to be thought of that a Protestant child would be safe in a conventual establishment, it is not unreason-

able for me to ask that my establishment should be subsidized, even though they say it is unsafe for the Roman Catholic child to enter there. Equal justice will be done to both sides, and I may say that I am authorised to state that were such a concession as that made, and I do take it to be a most reasonable one, it would go very far to settle our difficulties.*

I will now say a word about the argument as to compulsion. It is one of the current phrases of the time. Let us study that word. Do we compel any parent to send his child to our schools? No. We write upon our schools honestly and fairly "Church Education School," and the parent is perfectly aware of what our curriculum of education is, and which his child must pass through if he send it there. We do not want surreptitiously to inveigle any child into our school (hear, hear.) God forbid. I trust we are honest men. We tell them we believe that Scriptural education ought to form a part of their education, and that if they come to us it shall form part of it, and therefore I am content to obliterate "Church Education Schools" from the antablatu e, and put in its place "Scriptural Schools," if that be mere explicit (applause.) We wish not to force any parent to send his child; but if he choose to send him with the clear understanding that we are Scriptural educators, I am not to be charged with compelling him to receive a thing that he does not please to receive (hear, hear.) But it is argued that cases may occur in which there can be only one school in a district, and, therefore, if that school is a Scriptural school, there will be compulsion there. Perhaps I would go too far were I to affirm that I am authorised to say, but it is my own firm conviction, that to such an arrangement as the following one—Scriptural friends would not be slow to acc. le, namely—that we should expect and ask for no grant of aid to be made to one of our Scriptural schools when there was not a National school within reasonable distance of it, so as to give the people the option of choosing which they like. I do not for myself to be subsidized in such a manner as would prevent people choosing for themselves. I would leave it in the people's hands to elect whether they would have the Scriptures or whether they would have their not. My own firm conviction is, that if they were only left free the unanimous demand of our country would be, "Let us have the Word of God." (Applause.) I am willing to test them in this way:—that if a certain district could be able to present to the inspector only such a number in attendance as would fill one school, I would leave it for the people to say whether they would take the Scriptures or not. If they declared against me, then in the might of God I would take it on me to attend to my own little flock myself. But leave it to the people and they will declare for the Scriptures. We have that triumphantly manifested in the history of the Kildare-place Society, whose Scriptural schools in ten years increased fifteen fold. Nothing can be more true than that what prevents the people from receiving the Word of God, is not their own dislike to it, but priestly control brought to bear upon them. Therefore, as free citizens of a free state, I say, let them have the freedom to choose for themselves, and I am content to abide by the restriction I have laid down, that wherever a Scriptural school is subsidized by the State it shall have its antagonistic establishment within reasonable distance, so that there shall be an end of the cry about compulsion and forcing people to

* Of course it is to be understood that the Church would receive such measure, only as a last resource, for truly would it be a humiliating thing for the schools belonging to the Established Church of the country, to be put merely on the level with those in connexion with the monastic institutions of a foreign and un-English power.—Ed.

act contrary to their consciences.* But I would refer to a rather important argument brought forward likewise at the previous education meeting here. Allusion was made to the Commission of 1812, and it was said that the Commissioners applied their efforts to the framing of a system which, "while it should afford the opportunities of education to every description of the lower classes of the people, would at the same time, by keeping clear of all interference with the religious tenets of any, induce the whole to receive its benefits as one undivided body under one and the same system and in the same establishment," and that the Commissioners "indulged the more confident expectation that the people would accept such a system of education if all interference with the particular religious tenets of those who were to receive it should, in the first instance, be unequivocally disclaimed, and effectually guarded against." That was, in fact, that the old parochial system should be done away with. Now, as I had to recall the Right Rev. Prelate's attention to what his own book contained, I have to recall his attention to a rather important declaration (which made before the Lords' Committee, which sat three years ago), upon this very subject of the old parochial schools. I admit at once that it was the intention of the Commissioners to establish a system analogous to the National system, but I contend that they were also willing to have the means of support given to Scriptural schools, not only as largely, but more largely than previously. There is one passage in the report of the Commissioners of Education to which I would particularly refer. It is as follows:—"We recommend in the first place that the Commissioners be instructed to apply to the governors of all the existing establishments for the education of the lower classes, whenever the information which has been received by us shall appear to be insufficient, and to require from them returns of the several institutions over which they preside, such as may enable them to ascertain in what districts supplementary schools, to be put under the direction of Protestant or Roman Catholic masters, as the circumstances of the case may render eligible, are most immediately necessary, which schools the Commissioners shall be empowered to found, to endow, and to regulate." In reply to a question founded upon that passage, the Right Hon. Alexander McDonnell said before the Lords' Committee, "It would seem, from what has been now read, that while the Commissioners of 1812 looked upon a system such as we have established to be the just and perfect one for a country circumstance like Ireland, they were not prepared to withdraw all State assistance from other schools carried on upon an entirely different principle, such as the parochial schools, but they were prepared to recommend that they should not only be sustained, but more largely sustained than before. . . . While the Commissioners approved, as a new system of something very like what we have established, they were also, on the whole, favourable to the endowment of schools like the parochial, or like the Church Education Schools, and even an extension of them." That is his reply, so that if the Commissioners wished to carry on the principle of the National Board Schools, we should recollect what those men have left on record as their opinions—that the Scriptural schools should be liberally supplemented, so that the work might be carried on with increased efficiency (hear, hear.) So far from their intention being that all existing schools should be placed under the system they propose, it was to make these Church schools of the country more efficient, more flourishing, and bet-

* It is simply absurd to talk of the people suffering from compulsion, for already the National Schools are, to the schools of the Church Education Society, in the proportion of three to one.—(Ed.)

ter able to accomplish their work than they were before the Commission issued (applause)

An argument has been adduced from the rules of the University of Dublin—an argument unfounded from first to last. In the first place every Roman Catholic student who enters is obliged to be made up in certain portions of Holy Scripture itself in the original tongue, or he has not one chance of getting within the walls of Old Trinity. The applicant that would matriculate there, must be both read and made up in a portion of the Word of God. Is that compulsion? Furthermore, every tutor is at perfect liberty, during any period of the day's instructions, without let or hindrance, to make reference, if the case requires, to the Word of God. If I were a professor, lecturing on natural philosophy, and found it necessary to refute some opinions I heard started from the class benches, I might bring forward the New or Old Testament, and Provost or Board would not call me to account for referring to the Divine Word in the midst of the most secular lesson. All through also there is an element of sacred things. The graduating student class is examined, and searching inquiry is made into its proficiency in that most glorious book—"Butler's Analogy of the Course of Nature to the revealed will of Almighty;" and the student must be prepared in it before he can take his degree. Dissenting students are not obliged to attend catechetical lectures, or chapel, or peculiar Church teaching, but they are obliged to attend to those things which are mingled with general education of the place. They are obliged to submit themselves to tutors who are thoroughly free to refer to God's Word whenever an occasion arises to demand it. Now this is precisely in accordance with the rule of our Society—Scriptural religion for all peculiar Church teaching for the children belonging to our own persuasion (hear hear.) Various other arguments have been offered. I hold a pamphlet by the Rev Mr Garrett, who came here from the South of England, and urges us strongly to re-consider the question. He says—"When at Solferino one Emperor changed his tactics or position, the other would be unwise not to do the same, although in some point or other he might oblige him to do somewhat which he did not like or approve. So now is the Church's best and greatest, perhaps her only opportunity." I can only discover one point of similarity between this illustration and the thing it is intended to illustrate. He compares moral differences with military differences, and the only parallelism I have been able to make out is that they both begin with a "M." (Laughter) Why we should now think a thing right, which we have all along thought to be wrong, merely because another party makes a particular move, I cannot see, and I leave the argument to stand upon its own alliterative merits. (Laughter.)

Lastly, I refer to the argument that we have been asking for separate grants. I desire to repudiate at once any such presentation. The Church of Ireland and the Church Education Society, as a society acting in her collective capacity, and speaking by their highest organs, never did, at any time, ask for a separate grant, and I trust that she never will ask for it; because I hold that for us to ask a separate grant for ourselves would imply this necessarily, that we should propose to the Government that they should throw a large proportion of British money, given for British education, into the hands of those who would withhold from the people, not only all true sacred instruction, but all education that could emancipate their minds and enlighten their understandings. If we asked for a quota to be given to ourselves, it would be equivalent to, and consenting and suggesting that it should be given to others. Now, and to my dying day, will I never

ask that there should be a fund of money placed at the uncontrolled disposal of the Roman Catholic hierarchy of this country to bring up the rising generations, not only in the corrupting tenets of their faith, but in the general darkness which is the atmosphere in which the superstitions of that church alone can thrive (applause.) No, what we want is a modification of the rules such as would give us the liberty that we crave; and I would strongly press on those in power, if my feeble voice can reach them, to consider (if they will hear of nothing better) what is due to the National Church of these countries, when they have already taken under their control those conventual and monastic institutions. I press that strongly upon them; and I would say that if they have seen their way to help Roman Catholics to the maintenance of dangerous schools on the one side, then, if they choose to call our's dangerous on the other side, they themselves have been the authors of the precedent from which we should argue.

People say we are doing nothing at present. Now, it is not in my power just at present to announce publicly all that is being done—but then I am at liberty to state the very utmost efforts we are just now being made to get this question adjusted. The wise man says there is a time for all things—to speak and not less to keep silent. Until the issue of our present endeavours, made painfully and prayerfully in the sight of God, shall be developed, it would be premature to speak at large or before the public of them. I do trust that reason shall prevail; but, whether it do or not, of one thing I am sure—that we are, and will be still, on the side of right. This I can state authoritatively, that in the propositions we have laid before the Government there has been no abating whatever of the high principles which we have always maintained (loud applause.) We have asked the Government to relax their rules; if they will not generalize their relaxing of them, let them, in the name of equality, give us a specific relaxation. But, until we get such liberty, christian friends, we must, and I trust we will, hold on. The truth must ultimately prevail. It is the honour of God that we seek; and it is the glory of His Word that we now hold up before his people. Oh! I would speak most earnestly to all men,—to our lay supporters. This panic cry of their deserting us, and cooling in the fervour of their attachment, has caused much embarrassment to the Church's leaders in this cause. My christian friends, as you have so long held on the faith, hold on in faith still longer. Let not difficulty induce you by the sophistry that may be presented, to think less of the cause than you did years ago. Remember, if it is true, that fundamental principle is what is at stake, we cannot surrender, and our cause must prevail. True is the eternal principle for which you have been battling, and never be induced to give up or relax that which you believe to be a binding duty upon you. And, therefore, at all hazards, we must endeavour to work on our way. God, I am sure, our own God, will bless us.

It is for us now, while the day of trial lasts, to be found not weary in well-doing, and in due season we shall reap if we faint not. We are at present in the period of trial and difficulty. But Holy Scripture informs us of a time when faithful witnesses of God were in a place of trial and difficulty, and the wisdom of man would have said that they would have been consumed. Yet when they came forth from the furnace it was found that one had been walking with them there like unto the Son of God; and this further was discovered, that even "the smell of the fire had not passed upon them" (loud applause.)—*Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette.*