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# The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR

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

VOLUM E III.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1856.

No. 11.

## ERRATA IN THE CHURCH SOCIETY'S XIV. ANNUAL REPORT.

The Gore and Wellington District Report was published in the April No. of the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, and the Secretary made a memorandum that it was to be copied into the Society's Report from the April No. Unfortunately the previous years' Report was published in the month of April, and by some unaccountable mistake the *Gazette* for April 1855, instead of 1856, was taken, and the report of this Branch for the year ending April 1855 again embodied in the Society's Report. The error was not discovered until some of the Reports had been sent out. Copies of the Gore and Wellington Report will be sent within a few days to the District Secretaries, and to all those entitled to a Report within that particular District.

Under the heading General Purposes Fund—for Mrs. Graham, £100, read £10. For Belleville Church £12 10s., read Rev. J. Grier, for Huntingdon Church £12 10s.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

Church Society's Office, }  
5th Nov. 1856. }

A Meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day, the Lord Bishop in the Chair.

The Treasurer reported the following sums as received since the last meeting:

Subscription of Rev. J. Hanagan.....	£1	17	6
Rev. J. Pyke.....	1	17	6
Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. Eyre.....	12	10	0
Geo. Moffatt, Esq., jr.....	12	10	0
Alexander Smith.....	2	10	0
Rev. Jas. Griffin.....	1	17	6
Collection at St. Martin (additional)	0	2	6
Granby.....	1	8	9
N. Shefford.....	1	0	3
Point a Cavagnol.....	1	0	0
Longueil.....	1	0	0
Lepraigne.....	0	15	10
La Fortelle.....	0	11	0
Gore.....	0	10	0
Do. Thanksgiving Day	0	15	0

### FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Collection at Dunham.....	£1	8	0
Waterloo (additional)...	0	6	0
St. Martin.....	1	11	10
St. Therese.....	0	4	0
Clarendon.....	3	7	0

Collection at Abbotsford.....	1	11	3
Rougemont.....	0	18	9
Lachino.....	8	18	9
Milton.....	0	18	8
St. Roxton.....	0	11	4
Cathedral, Montreal.....	30	0	0
St. Stephen's do. ...	9	0	0
Edwardstown.....	0	6	1
St. John's.....	10	10	0
Collection at the Gore.....	0	12	6
Contribution of W. F. Coffin.....	0	10	0

EDWARD J. ROGERS,  
Secretary.

## DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

### CHURCH SOCIETY.

The Society met at the Society's House on Wednesday 12th November.

Present:—The Lord Bishop in the chair, The Venerable the Archdeacon of York, The hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere, The Provost of Trinity College, Reverends Dr. Beaven, D. E. Blake, H. C. Cooper, R. Flood, W. Belt, W. S. Darling, S. Givens and the Secretary.

The Secretary read a statement of the various accounts and balances during the past month.

The Society voted books and tracts to the amount of £2 10s. on application of the Rev. E. H. M. Baker of Pembroke, for distribution.

The Society passed a vote of thanks to the Rev. R. Mitchele of York Mills, for having taken up a special collection at his church and stations, for the benefit of the Indian Mission Fund.

The Provost read the following Report, which was concurred in by the board.

The committee appointed to consider the best mode of supplying the Church Society with Books and Tracts, beg to present the following Report:—

It has been ascertained from the officers of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge that the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto is considered to stand in the relation of a District Committee to the Parent Society.

The rules for District Committees furnish us with the following particulars:

1. From Rule 6, we learn that District Committees may be supplied with books on the same terms as members of the Parent Society.
2. From Rule 9, That all books supplied to District Committees must be paid for on delivery.
3. From Rule 5, we learn that District Committees are authorized to receive subscriptions

or contributions to any amount, to be applied to the use of their respective districts, in conformity with the designs of the Parent Society.

4. Rule 8 informs us that District Committees may dispose of their books to local subscribers, or any other person, upon such terms as may be deemed expedient by each committee.
5. And Rule 10 provides that Parochial Clergymen making pecuniary collections for the use of their several parishes may obtain books at members' prices to the whole amount of their collection.

In order then that the Church Society may avail itself of the privilege it is declared to possess, and may effectually carry out the objects proposed to it as a District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, it is recommended:

- I. That the Book and Tract Committee of the Society be intrusted to undertake, on behalf of the Society, the duties connected with this department of its operations.

- II. That special subscriptions and donations be solicited (agreeably to Rule 5, above quoted) for the promotion of the objects of this department.

- III. That the funds thus raised be applied:—

1. To bear the charge of such grants of books as are now made by the Church Society to parochial clergymen and others.
2. To enable the Society (agreeably to Rule 8, above quoted) to dispose of its books to local subscribers and others on moderate terms.
3. To enable it (agreeably to Rule 10) to supply books at members' prices to clergymen making pecuniary collections for the use of their several parishes.

- IV. That the Book and Tract Committee be therefore instructed to procure from time to time from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, bibles, testaments, and prayer-books, as well as other books and tracts, for the purposes above specified, according to the means at their disposal.

- V. That as the number of books and tracts on the Society's list is so large, the Committee be authorized to make selections, it being understood however to be their duty to procure any books or tracts on the Society's lists for which application shall be made by any clergyman who is a member of the Church Society, or by any subscriber to this branch of it.

- VI. It is further recommended that any persons shall be considered as local subscribers who shall pay not less than 12s. 6d. per annum to this branch of the Church Society, and that local subscribers shall have an advantage (under Rule 8) over all other persons in respect of the purchase of books.

- VII. That as the prices at which books are sold must depend on the state of the Society's funds, the accounts of this department be kept separately, and the prices of all books regulated from time to time—by a consideration of the means at its disposal.

Here insert the notice

VIII. That Mr. Rowsell having kindly consented to take charge of the Depository of books and tracts, he be authorized so to do, on the understanding that he is simply the agent of the Committee, who will be responsible to the Church Society for the management of this branch.

IX. That to enable the Committee to commence its operations the Secretary be instructed in the name of the Society to call upon the Clergy of this city to solicit contributions from their respective congregations. And it is further suggested that the ultimate success of this branch of the Church Society will be best consulted if these contributions be made in the form of annual subscriptions—it being however understood that the first year no privilege in respect of the purchase of books, shall be claimed by virtue of such subscriptions.

X. The Committee further suggest that a grant of money from the General Purpose Fund may be necessary, in addition to any sum which may be raised by subscription within the city.

THOS. SMITH KENNEDY,  
Secretary.

COLLECTIONS APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE, TOWARDS THE AUGMENTATION OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND, IN THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1866.

Previously announced.....	£15	2	10
Williamsburg.....	1	14	11
Matilda .....	0	16	1
Per Rev. E. J. Boswell .....	2	11	0
St. Jude's, Oakville.....	3	0	3
Palermo .....	0	11	0
Per. Churchwarden ...	4	6	9
Trinity Church, Chippawa, per Rev W. Leeming.....	6	11	0
St. Peter's, Barton .....	1	18	7
St. Paul's Glandford.....	1	7	3
Per Rev. A. Bull.....	3	5	10
St. Marks, Niagara per Churchwarden .....	6	0	0
St. Catharines, per Rev. A. F. Atkinson .....	10	14	6
Trinity Church, Thornhill .....	2	0	0
St. Stephen's, Vaughan... ..	1	0	0
Per Rev. D. E. Blake... ..	3	0	0
St. Paul's, Perrytown.....	1	7	2
St. John's, Elizabethville. ..	0	12	10
Per Rev. J. Hilton.....	2	0	0
St. John's, Berkley .....	1	2	2
St. John's Oakridges.....	1	1	0
Per Rev. Dr. Beaven.....	2	3	2
St. John's, Prescott.....	5	5	0
St. James's, Maitland .....	1	1	9
Per Charles Shaver, Esq.....	6	6	9
Christ's Church Amherstburg, per Rev. F. Mack .....	1	15	0
Newmarket .....	0	17	11
St. Alban's.....	0	18	5
Aurora.....	0	7	6
Per Rev. F. Ramsay... ..	2	3	10
St. John's Elora, per Rev. J. Smithurst.....	3	5	0
Christ's Church, Collingwood .....	1	15	0
St. Luke's, Cremona.....	0	10	0
Per Rev. J. Langtry .....	2	5	0
St. James, Kingston, per Rev. R. V. Rogers .....	2	8	0
Christ's Church, Mimico, per Churchwarden .....	0	7	6
Playters' Corners, per Rev. Dr. Beaven .....	0	11	8

Brampton, per Rev. Thomas Leach. St. George's, Etobicoke, per Churchwarden .....	1	5	0
Trinity Ch., Streetsville .....	2	4	0
Barber's Factory .....	1	10	0
Huronario Church .....	0	13	2
Churchville .....	0	8	9
Per Rev. R. J. MacGeorge .....	0	4	3
Pushinch .....	2	16	2
St. George's, Guelph.....	0	13	6
Per Churchwarden ...	5	6	6
St. George's, Toronto, per Churchwarden .....	6	0	0
St. John's Ancaster, per Churchwarden.....	20	0	0
Binbrook .....	4	5	0
Ontario.....	1	0	10
Stony Creek .....	0	14	0
Per Rev. J. Alexander... ..	0	7	2
Milton.....	2	2	0
Horaby .....	1	19	3
Lowville .....	0	16	3
Per Rev. F. Tremayne .....	0	4	6
Trinity Church, Cornwall .....	3	0	0
Christ's Ch., MoulINETTE. ..	4	17	10
Per Rev. H. Patton ...	1	10	0
St. Mary Magdalene, Picton, per Churchwarden .....	6	7	10
Cayuga .....	2	11	3
Caledonia .....	4	5	0
York .....	1	5	6
Seneca, Lot 1, 3rd Line... ..	1	2	6
" " 2nd Line... ..	0	19	6
Per Rev. B. C. Hill .....	0	11	9
St. George's, Drum'ville .....	8	4	0
St. John's, Stramford.....	2	17	9
Per Rev. C. L. Ingles... ..	1	3	3
St. George's Church, Kingston, per Churchwarden .....	4	1	0
Trinity Church, Barrie, per Churchwarden.....	3	15	0
Belleville, Per Rev. J. Grier .....	3	7	6
St. James's Church, Paris, per Churchwarden .....	6	1	2
Rockwood, per Rev. E. M. Stewart .....	2	18	5
St. Peter's, Credit.....	1	4	4
Sydenham .....	3	6	6
Per Churchwarden ...	1	16	9
72 Collections, amounting to.....	5	3	3

MISSION FUND.			
Previously announced.....	205	5	7
St. John's, Prescott.....	1	8	0
St. James, Maitland.....	1	1	0
Per Chas. Shaver, Esq. ....	2	9	0
St. James's, Dundas, per Rev. W. MacMurry .....	2	10	0
Trinity Ch., Tecumseth .....	1	15	6
St. John's Tecumseth ...	0	17	6
Per Rev. F. L. Osler... ..	2	18	0
Trinity Church, Streetsville, per Rev. R. J. MacGeorge.....	1	0	0
138 Collections amounting to.....	213	17	7

The Rev. W. B. Rally, of the Diocese of Ohio, having been received into the Diocese of Toronto, and appointed Missionary at Haysville, Canada West, requests his letters and papers to be directed accordingly.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

This institution was recently the scene of one of those events equally gratifying and honourable to the donors and the recipient. The Rev. George Clerk Irving,

M. A., formerly of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Eighth wrangler in 1851, was appointed to the Mathematical chair in Trinity College, Toronto, on its first opening in January, 1852. Since that time he has continued to discharge his duties acceptably to his pupils and most creditably to himself. Upon his resignation of his office, with the prospect of preferment at home, the members of the College presented him with a beautiful Testimonial in silver, consisting of a Model of Trinity College, executed by Mr. W. C. Morrison, jeweller, of this City.

The Testimonial bore the following inscription—

"The Graduates and Under-graduates of Trinity College, Toronto, Canada West, to the Rev'd George Clerk Irving, M. A., late Professor of Mathematics in that University, as a parting Testimonial of respect and affection."

Mr. Irving is succeeded in the Professorship by Edward Kay Kendall, Esq. B.A. Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge. —Old Countryman.

ADDRESS.

To the Rev. George Clerk Irving, M. A., late Professor of Mathematics in the University of Trinity College, Toronto.

REVEREND SIR,—We cannot permit you to terminate your professional connection with this university, and to return to England, without expressing to you our feelings of regret at the cessation of that intercourse which has been to us the source of so much pleasure and benefit, and we trust of some gratification to yourself.

Those of us who were members of this University at its commencement as a Collegiate Institution are well aware of the many serious difficulties which had to be encountered, and of the numerous obstacles which it was necessary to overcome; and, without using the language of flattery, we may safely say, that to your exertions is owing much of that success which has hitherto so happily attended this College.

Of your abilities in those branches of knowledge, in which it was your duty to instruct others, it is not for us to speak; our voice can add nothing to the testimony of that noble University which places you amongst the foremost of her sons. Of your domestic relations to many of us, as members of this College, we may be permitted to say a few words expressive of our appreciation of the manner in which those relations were carried out by you, often under circumstances of much trial and difficulty. If firmness, not unduly tinged with severity, can ensure respect, you have insured it: if kindness and urbanity, unimpaired by weakness or too great familiarity, can win affection, you have won it; if discretion and prudence, combined with generosity and liberality, can obtain confidential esteem, you have obtained it, both from those with whom you have acted, and from those over whom you have been placed.

That you have resigned your chair in this University and are about to take your departure from this country is to us, for our own sake, a subject of sincere regret. We could have wished that this institution, whose progress you have contributed so materially to further could have continued to be benefitted by your

instructions and your counsels. We could have wished that our country, whose literary and scientific history has scarcely commenced, might not have been so soon deprived of one to whom she is already so much indebted; but since this cannot be, we rejoice, that in leaving us, you enter upon a wider and far more favorable sphere of action for your success in which, the good which you have been enabled to effect here is no light guarantee.

And now, sir, in taking leave of you, permit us to offer you our best wishes for your continued prosperity and happiness wherever you may be, and in every relation of life; and be pleased to accept at our hands this slight testimonial of the esteem and affection with which we shall ever regard you; may it sometimes serve to remind you, not disagreeably, of the period of your residence here; and be assured that, if the recollection of Canada should ever induce you to revisit our soil, you will receive from none a more cordial welcome than from those who have been associated with you.

## ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to return you my most hearty thanks for the very handsome present you have made me, and for the kind expressions you have used in the address, which has just been read. I wish, indeed, that I could feel that I deserved one half the praise you have bestowed upon me. I wish I could feel that I could fairly appropriate the share which you seem disposed to attribute to me in the success of this College. On that success I cannot but look with pride, not only as having held office in the society, but as being still a member of it. When I think of the contrast which our present position presents to that which we occupied when we commenced operations, nearly five years ago, there is, indeed, great cause for satisfaction. We had then to ask students to join this College for the probable advantage of a Degree in a University, which did not then exist; we had to begin with scanty numbers, and under many unavoidable disadvantages. All the daily routine which now seems so natural had then to be arranged, and it remained still to be seen whether the tone of this Society should become that which it happily has become—a help to those placed over you—or, as it very easily might have become, a grievous hindrance. I can assure you that coming here, as I did, without experience, to a post of such responsibility, I did feel no little anxiety for the future, and that, as you have said, the position was one of no ordinary difficulty. But, I cannot forget either—I should be very ungrateful if I did forget—the advantages which I possessed to enable me to bear my share of this responsibility. I have always felt, and I still feel, that I owed much personally to those among you, who were with us, when the College opened—to their cheerful submission to discipline, to which they were unaccustomed, and the way in which the many inconveniences of those first two terms were borne. Moreover, I had a colleague, the memory of whom is, I know, gratefully cherished by those of you who were acquainted with him, with whom it was always a pleasure to co-operate. And above all, I had to work under one to whose kindness and firmness both you and I owe more than we should be easily able to express. And remembering this, I can take but little credit to myself for any share that I have had in the success of this college. Any good that I may have done is merely a proof of what a man may effect by the daily discharge of routine duty.

But although I must thus almost protest against the undue importance which you have given to my exertions, I must assure you that

all the kind expressions you have used, as well as your good wishes for me for the future, have given me very sincere pleasure, as being an evidence of your kindly feeling towards me on my departure. I confess I would rather believe that I carry that away with me than that I deserve all your praises. And I can assure you also that I do most unaffectedly return that kindly feeling. Your very kind present would of itself prevent my forgetting this college, but, indeed, without that reminder there was no danger of my forgetting it. You will not expect me to tell you that my return to England is a cause of sorrow to me. You will remember that England is to me what Canada is to most of you; but I can assure you that in spite of the pleasant prospect of rejoining friends, from whom I have been so long separated, I cannot leave this place without a sharp feeling of regret: and I only trust that in whatever situation I may find myself hereafter, I may not have cause to wish myself back in my little lecture-room in Trinity College, where, at any rate I should be sure of meeting with no conduct towards myself, which would not be courteous and respectful.

And now I will only add that it will ever be my most earnest hope and prayer that it may please God that this College may go on and prosper. It is very pleasant to feel that its conduct is in such good hands. That there is every reason, humanly speaking, to expect that it will do so. "A seminary of sound learning, and religious education," we may safely say it is; where motives for diligence and obedience may be drawn from the highest authority, and where real mental training has not been made to give place to the acquirement of superficial information. That it may long continue to be so, and all of you its members may ever do honour to the principles on which it has been founded, is, I think, the best wish which I can express to you in wishing you good bye.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

## KING'S COLLEGE.

## THE WELSFORD TESTIMONIAL.

Dr. Almon of Halifax, has taken a generous and liberal way of celebrating the fame of a Crimean hero, by uniting his name for all time coming with the diffusion of sound education. The following correspondence we find in the *Halifax Church Times*:—

To the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

GENTLEMEN,—It is my intention to endow King's College, Windsor, with ten shares in the Preferential Stock of the Halifax Water Company, the annual income accruing from which I wish to be appropriated as a prize, to be called the "Welsford Testimonial."

The prize to be competed for in the month of June, by all students who have not kept more than three terms.

The examination to be conducted by the President and Professors of the College, and by an equal number of examiners appointed by the committee of the incorporated Alumni.

The candidates shall be examined in all the branches learnt by the first year's students.

The prize, either in money or in books (at the option of the President) shall be presented in the College Hall to the successful candidate, upon the anniversary of the attack upon the Redan, in which Major Welsford fell, and the President or some one of the professors or students deputed by him, shall pronounce a Latin oration in commemoration of Major Welsford's gallant and loyal death.

If at any examination, none of the candidates shall be deemed by the examiners deserving of the prize, it shall be appropriated to the purchase of books for the College Library, under the direction of the committee of the Association Alumni. The shares in the Water Company shall be held in the name of the Governors of King's College, Windsor.

Your obedient servant,  
WILLIAM J. ALMON.

Halifax, Sept. 26, 1856.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th instant, which was laid before the Governors of King's College, at a meeting of the Board held this day.

I am directed in reply to inform you that, on motion of the Hon. the Chief Justice, seconded by A. M. Uniacke, Esq., D. C. L., it was unanimously resolved, that "the Governors most thankfully accept the offer of Dr. Almon to endow a prize at King's College, Windsor, in memorial of the late gallant Major Welsford (an alumnus of the College,) to be called the 'Welsford Testimonial, and that the Secretary be desired to communicate this resolution to the generous donor."

Permit me to add, that it affords me, personally, sincere pleasure to be the channel of this communication.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,  
JAS. C. COCHRAN, Secretary.

To W. J. Almon, Esq., M. D.

The *Halifax Church Times* of October 18, supplies us with the following report of the Annual Meetings of the Church Society, and of the Diocesan Assembly of that Diocese:—

The past week has been occupied by the majority of the Clergy of the Diocese in attending the business connected with the Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Assembly, which commenced its first regular meeting, or Convention of the Clergy and Laity, on Thursday morning at the Bishop's Chapel. The whole proceedings are of much interest, and will have consequences of great importance in the future history of the Provincial Church.

The Rev. J. M. Campbell delivered an excellent discourse on Sunday morning in St. Paul's, on behalf of the Diocesan Church Society, after which a collection was taken in aid of its funds, which amounted to £18 19s. 8d. The sermon in the evening was preached by the Rev. T. H. White—and the collection taken amounted to £6 19 7d. The Rev. H. Deblois preached at St. Luke's in the morning, in the same behalf. The collection realized the sum of £10 19s. 3d.

On Tuesday the Business Committee of the Diocesan Assembly met at the Episcopal residence, to prepare the business proceedings for the deliberation of the Assembly on Thursday.

Pursuant to previous notice, the Holy Communion was celebrated at St. Paul's on Wednesday morning, the Clergy and many of the Lay representatives of the country parishes being present. In the afternoon, at two o'clock, the Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society, for the despatch of business, was held at the National School. The meeting was numerously attended by the clergy, all of whom are members by right of their office, and by the laity of the rural parishes, who had come to town purposely to take an interest in the ecclesiastical proceedings of the week.

The business of the meeting was opened with prayer by the Lord Bishop. The Annual Report was read, received and adopted. Various subjects of an interesting nature concerning the operations of the Society were discussed. Five

members were elected for the Executive Committee in place of the outgoing members—a resolution passed providing that the next annual meeting should take place in June instead of October. Notice was also given of a resolution to change the mode of election of Members of the Executive Committee at the annual meetings, and thanks were voted to the clergymen who had preached the annual sermons at St. Paul's and St. Luke's. The society then adjourned to meet in the evening at the Temperance Hall at half-past seven.

The Temperance Hall was filled in the evening, pursuant to adjournment. The chair was taken by his Lordship the Bishop at seven o'clock, and the meeting opened with the usual prayers for the Divine blessing upon the labors of the society, &c. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings. The Bishop in his opening speech, adverted to the various objects which had engaged the attention of the society during the past year, and which its funds had been applied to promote—he instanced, as something new in its operations, the engagement of the services of a colporteur, with the design of disseminating useful literature, and Bibles and Prayer Books among the people. They had been fortunate in obtaining, during the college vacation, the services of one of the students in that capacity, and although the experiment had been necessarily limited as to time and to a small portion of country along the western shore, it had been eminently successful, as evinced by the great demand for Bibles and religious publications. He then adverted at considerable length to the gradual withdrawal of the assistance of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, adducing evidence in proof which ought to have weight with the most sceptical, of their intention to leave this Diocese to its own resources. This had been done in the Diocese of Toronto, and similar notification had been given in New Brunswick, and elsewhere. It was, therefore, the bounden duty of Churchmen to uphold the Diocesan Church Society as the means of supplying that assistance, of which they would soon be deprived. Whatever might be the claims of other societies, they should look upon this as the Society of the Church, and as such identified with all its objects, its interests, and its wants. As such it ought to be first in their affections, and engage their chief support. His lordship concluded an eminently practical and interesting address by calling upon the Secretary (Rev. E. Gilpin), to read the report.

The report thus disposed of, a series of Resolutions, bearing upon the operations of the Society, were passed, prefaced and supported with excellent speeches by the following gentlemen;—No. 1.—Moved by Mr. Tupper, of Aylesford, seconded by Mr. Drumm, of Bridgewater. No. 2.—Moved by Rev. Mr. Arnold, Sydney Mines, seconded by Richard Smith, Esq., of Rawdon. No. 3.—Moved by Colonel Poyntz, of Bridgetown, seconded by Rev. Mr. Forsythe of Albion Mines. The Resolutions were interspersed with singing, and a collection was taken. It was generally remarked that the speeches were never more effective, and that the platform of the Diocesan Church Society exhibited upon the present occasion a high degree of oratorical excellence. It was the first appearance before the public in behalf of the society of several of the speakers—many they long be enabled to continue their exertions on behalf of so good a cause. The collection taken at the meeting amounted to £18 15s. 9d.

After the passage of the Resolutions, a Doxology was sung, and the assemblage dismissed with the Apostolic Benediction.

### Miscellaneous.

#### SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79 Pall Mall, September 5, 1856.

The Society's Report for 1856 has been published, and is in course of distribution to subscribers. The Report opens with the following statement:—

"It may be regarded as an evidence of a growing interest in the missionary operations of the Church, that during the past year—notwithstanding the increased weight of taxation, and the vast amount of contributions which the war called forth—the income of the Society applicable to its general purposes rose to an amount far exceeding that of any preceding year since its incorporation.

"The Abstract of Receipts presents the following results:—

Collections, Subscriptions and Donations .....	£52,166
Legacies .....	10,853
Dividends, Annuities, &c.....	3,734
	£66,753

To this may be added on account of Contributions for particular Dioceses, or Special Objects .....

16,117

Making the Total received £82,870

"It is, moreover, to be borne in mind that no portion of the sums contributed in India, and in the several colonial dioceses, is included in the preceding summary.

"The first duty, therefore, of the Society, in references to this large augmentation of its means, is to acknowledge the goodness of the Almighty, in disposing the hearts of so many to new or to greater sacrifices for the diffusion of the Gospel of his blessed Son. The success, however, with which it has pleased God to crown the recent exertions of the Society, is a plain call to yet greater and more systematic efforts.

"The Society is still, in many parts of the country, practically unknown, and the obligation which lies upon every congregation of Christians to contribute towards the universal diffusion of Christianity is still but very partially acknowledged.

"Every year many new parishes are brought into the great confederation for the spread of Christ's religion through the world, but a large majority still stand aloof, and the Society has therefore need of the services of its friends everywhere, to spread information as to its proceedings and principles, to awaken indifference, and to disarm prejudice.

"One circumstance deeply affecting the Society's pecuniary position must be kept distinctly in view. The time for the periodical issue of the Queen's Letter, in behalf of the Society, is at hand, but that most important source of income can no

longer be depended upon. Little short of £10,000 a year will thus, probably, be lost to the Society; a loss which can only be made up—but which can be abundantly made up—by the aid of the clergy; if each one will consent to do his part, by preaching, according to the almost unanimous request of the Bishops, one annual sermon in behalf of the Society.

"The body of the Report will shew the many fields of labour in which 450 missionaries of the Society are engaged. They are, of course, in the main, the same as in past time; but each year as it passes is always distinguished by some especial work of its own. Last year it was the Mission to the British army in the camp before Sebastopol, and to the sick and dying soldiers in the hospitals of Scutari, Kullalie, Renkioi, Galata, and Smyrna.

"Six-and-twenty chaplains in all were selected, and in part maintained, by the Society, for this most urgent and arduous service. Their own letters might be cited to shew the various and trying duties in which they were employed; but a still more satisfactory testimony is borne to their zeal and devotion by the officers and privates who enjoyed the advantage of their ministrations in health and sickness.

"The Society has the satisfaction of stating that several of those excellent clergymen, who gave themselves to a hard and laborious work at a very trying time, have been permanently attached as chaplains to the army. Four out of the number never returned, but were called away, in the order of Providence, from the midst of their labours to their rest and reward.

"The expenditure rendered necessary by the employment of so many additional clergymen was met by a special fund which the warm and generous feeling of the country poured—almost unsolicited—into the treasury of the Society. A considerable portion of it remains still unexpended; and it has been determined to devote it to the establishment of a Mission at Constantinople, for the benefit, more especially, of the British sailors, shipping agents, and storekeepers at that port.

"This class of our countrymen is virtually beyond the circle of the regular ministrations of the embassy chaplain, and could not be accommodated in the ambassador's chapel. It was therefore resolved to erect a new church, for which several collections had been made in the spring of 1855, on the day of fasting and humiliation; and further consideration induced the Society to propose that the church so to be erected should be built on a scale and in a style such as to make it a fit and enduring monument to the memory of our countrymen who fell in the war with Russia, as well as a thank-offering to Almighty God for the restoration of peace to Europe.

"It is due to the Bishop of Gibraltar to state that the suggestion of a Memorial Church was made by him in 1854; and the Society has since been informed that the same idea had long ago been entertained by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, Her Majesty's representative at Constantinople. It should be added that a site for the church has been granted by the Sultan, on the application of the British ambassador.

"The larger part of the fund required for the purpose has already been subscribed; and the first of two chaplains whom the Society proposes to maintain at Constantinople has for some months been employed upon his work. The second will be sent as soon as a clergyman suited for a mission requiring such peculiar qualifications can be found.

"The vast extension, within a few years, of the Society's operations, and the many new fields of labour on which it has entered, necessarily involve a largely increased expenditure. On this account, therefore, as well as inconsistency with its often-asserted principles, the Society has felt itself called upon to reduce, wherever possible, its grants to the older and more settled British Colonies. From some, indeed it will be enabled, ere long, to withdraw altogether, with the satisfaction of leaving an indigenous clergy and self-supporting Church, where but recently the ministrations of religion were supplied by missionaries from this country. The most conspicuous instance of this altered state of things is to be found in the great and prosperous diocese of Toronto, which, after the year 1858, will cease to draw upon the Society, and be from that time forward entirely dependent upon its own resources. Gradual reductions, too, are in course of being effected in the other North American dioceses. It has already been stated, in the Report for the year 1855, that the Bishop of Tasmania was looking forward to a time, not distant, when his diocese might fairly become independent of any extraneous help, and leave the streams of the Society's bounty do flow into other channels. The expenditure of the Society for that diocese will, after the present year, be reduced to the allowance of £50, to a single missionary.

"In looking back to the progress of the Colonial Church during the past year, it is impossible not to notice, as specially deserving attention, the consecration, in the capital of heathen India, by the Bishops of Calcutta, Madras, and Victoria (Hong Kong), of a Bishop of Borneo. A Commission, too, has been issued to the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney and his suffragans to consecrate the Venerable Matthew Blagden Hale, the exemplary and devoted Principal of the Institution

at Port Lincoln for the Education of the Australian Aborigines, to the See of Perth, in Western Australia.

"A third Bishopric has been founded within the same year, that namely of Christ Church, in the colony of Canterbury, New Zealand, and the Rev. Henry J. C. Harper, D. D., of Queen's College, Oxford, and vicar of Stratfield Mortimer, has been consecrated first Bishop.

"Thus the number of Colonial Bishops, which twenty years ago was only six, now amounts to thirty-one, being three more than the Bishops of the two provinces of Canterbury and York."

"The Report concludes with an appeal in the following terms:—

"The Society will surely not be justified in keeping silence, but seems plainly called upon to proclaim aloud the need of a much larger spirit of giving to the cause of Christ, and for the furtherance of his Gospel. Especially it would call, respectfully but earnestly, upon those clergy whose parishes contribute nothing regularly to the support of the missions of the Church, to establish at once Associations in aid of the Society. Let each congregation be organized for the extension of the faith. Let each have at least its annual collection, to which all may contribute as God has prospered them; and then, and not before, will England be taking that part which seems to be assigned to it, in the Providence of God, by its wealth, its commerce—but above all, by its manifold Christian privileges—for the propagation of Christ's Gospel, and the extension of Christ's Church throughout the world."

#### SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

76 Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Tuesday, October 7th, 1856.

The Rev. Dr. HESSEY in the Chair.

The Standing Committee brought forward, as the first subject for the consideration of the Society, the following resolution for the adoption of the Board:—

"That the Society is anxious to avail itself of the earliest opportunity of expressing to the late Lord Bishop of London its deep sympathy in the affliction which has caused his resignation of the duties of the diocese.

"That the Society also desires to record its grateful sense of the aid which for a long period of years it has constantly derived from his Lordship's presence and counsel, and from his energetic furtherance of the great Christian objects which have come within the sphere of the Society's operations."

This resolution was proposed by the

Standing Committee, and unanimously adopted.

The Secretaries laid before the Board the Report of the Society for the year 1856. Copies of "A Short Statement respecting the Society" were also laid before the Meeting.

This Statement, which is on two pages, has been prepared during the vacation for general and gratuitous circulation.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Capetown, dated Bishop's Court, Capetown, June 16, 1856. The following are extracts:—

"You will probably have heard, ere this letter reaches you, of the very great loss the Church in South Africa has sustained by the death of my beloved brother, the Bishop of Graham's Town. His illness lasted but for a few days. The cares, anxieties, and labours of his office were too much for his frame, enfeebled as it had been by a severe attack previous to his leaving England. It is very gratifying to find that, although he had been but two years amongst us, he had won the affection and regard of nearly the whole eastern province which forms his diocese.

"His diocese is about to erect a church to his memory in the cemetery near Graham's Town. Towards this £400 has been subscribed in a few days in Graham's Town alone. In a few days I hope to proceed to the frontier to undertake the administration of the diocese for the present. The state of our infant missions is such as to require unceasing care and watchfulness. You will have heard that we are to have the German Legion planted on our frontier. We reckon having 20,000 souls. Here is a new work for the Church. The Society will, I am sure, make a grant of German Bibles and Prayer Books, and any other German publications that may be upon their list. They should be forwarded to the Rev. J. Hardie, Graham's Town.

"I have just returned from a short but interesting visitation of a part of the western portion of this diocese.

"On Monday I left home, and halted first at the small village of D'Urban. Here about thirty English meet together every Sunday for Divine worship. When a clergyman has been able to go the congregation has been larger. It is only very rarely, however, that I have been able to send any one. I have now arranged that one of the clergy at the college shall hold service there regularly once a month. I hope in time we may be able to have services fortnightly. We arrived after dark at Mr. Eaton's farm, calling by the way at Mr. Proctor's. At each of these farms Divine Service is held every Sunday, chiefly in Dutch for the colored people. Miss Proctor has prepared several of these for baptism and for confirmation. At Mr.

Eaton's I baptized several children, for whom these gentlemen stood sponsors. There are about forty children on this farm.

"On Tuesday morning we proceeded to Malmesbury, and from there to the missionary farm which I have bought, and which lies about three miles from the village. The chief object of my visit was to fix with the people the terms upon which they were to purchase their respective shares in the farm, and the rules for the government of the institution. This farm consists of 2700 acres of land. It has cost me altogether near £900, there being a mortgage of £550 upon it. It is my intention to sell it piecemeal to the colored people. With a view to this, perhaps 120 or 130 gardens will be sold at £7 10s. each. Each proprietor, in addition to his garden-land, will have the right of grazing a certain number of horses, oxen, sheep, goats, and of ploughing a certain number of acres. They are to pay £2 a year towards the capital, and ten per cent. interest on the purchase-money till it is all paid. Two of their number elected by themselves (in fact, their churchwardens) are to have with myself and another gentleman the management of all moneys paid by them. When there is sufficient in hand for the redemption of the farm, and the payment of surveying expenses, it is to be made over to them. Seventy-eight gardens have already been sold. For the first three years they are to pay nothing towards the support of their teachers, as in addition to their large payments they have their houses to build and lands to fence in. I hope that great good will arise in this country from the extension of this system, if we shall be able to carry it out upon a large scale; but for this a command of capital is requisite. It will tend to give the colored people an interest in the soil, to stimulate them to exertion, keep them from drink, and, I trust, in some degree elevate them. Aided by the excellent Civil Commissioner of the district, Capt. Rainier, we discussed with the people the rules of the institution till dark, and spent a very interesting day.

"On Wednesday morning we returned to the institution. This day began with the baptism of eight adults and four infants, in Dutch. I afterwards administered the Holy Communion to forty, all of whom seemed very devout. They sang their favourite hymns very heartily. The service lasted two hours, and was fatiguing to me from my imperfect knowledge of the Dutch language. After the service was over, we again discussed the temporal concerns of the institution. They agreed un-animously to the regulations which I proposed to them, and, I think, seemed to have perfect confidence in us. I was very much pleased altogether with the

progress made, and the prospect of our being useful to these poor people. After swallowing a hasty dinner, we proceeded to the Court-house, where Capt. R. holds service every Sunday, and where he had arranged for me to have evening prayer and sermon. It was crowded to excess by Dutch, English, and colored people. About thirty were standing round the door. I preached on the words 'Come unto me,' &c.

"On Thursday morning we proceeded to Paarl, where I had to consecrate a little church just finished. I stopped on my way at the Lower Paarl to examine our mission school there. I found our teacher hard at work, with a well-ordered school of little black faces all around him. There has been much opposition here, as elsewhere, but it has failed. There are more than one hundred children on the books. There were sixty in school that day. The Sunday Dutch services are well attended. I examined the children. Many who a year ago did not know a letter were writing from dictation, reading in Dutch and English, spelt remarkably well, did sums in addition and long division, and could say the Catechism in Dutch and English. The greater number of the children, however, are unbaptized. The building here has cost £250, and the mission costs about £75 a year; but the money is well spent.

"On Friday morning I consecrated our little church at the Paarl and preached. The building was full. I afterwards confirmed in Dutch a poor colored woman, the first fruit of our mission work, who was so anxious for confirmation, that I was told she would have walked to Capetown to obtain it. After this I consecrated our new burial-ground. Before another year is over I trust we shall have a second mission school in this important village. The teacher is already provided. In the afternoon I pushed on to Stellenbosch, being anxious to reach home on Saturday, to be ready for the first ship that may sail for the east. We arrived with fast driving just as it got dark.

"On Saturday morning I consecrated the burial-ground of this beautiful village. We had a tolerable gathering of people. The Civil Commissioner very kindly drove us to it in his wagon. After service was over we drove on at once to Kuit's River, a small village, where there is neither school nor service, but where I arranged to hold a monthly service, and where, I hope, we may be able in time to establish a school. We reached home before night-fall, after a very interesting but somewhat fatiguing week, thankful to think that the work is advancing quite as rapidly as could be expected, and that I am now able, without neglecting work here, to proceed for a couple of months to Graham's Town, to

take up the work which my dear brother's death has left unfinished there.

"You will pardon me, I am sure, if I do not write to you so often as I could wish. My whole time at home is taken up with writing on one subject or another."

In a letter dated July 10, 1856, the Bishop stated that he had, in accordance with his intention formerly expressed, secured the translation of some of the Society's religious and educational tracts into Dutch. Those already translated and printed at Capetown, of which the Bishop sent a specimen are as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Verkorte Catechismus .....	6	7	6
Church Catechism in Dutch .....	16	18	6
Scripture references, 5000 copies, Dutch .....	83	2	6
	£56 8 6		

His Lordship said—

"I now enclose the copy of a translation of one of your tracts, just published, and greatly needed in our schools, and also a short account of the expenses incurred for translation and publication. If the Society should see fit to authorize me to draw for the amount I shall feel thankful. We find it necessary now to publish a set of Dutch hymns for public worship. It would be a great encouragement to us if the Society would make us a grant towards this. The translations are almost exclusively for Hottentots.

"If we had the means, we should undertake the translation of a great many more tracts and books, for which I believe there would be a demand both amongst the Dutch and the colored people. I am only waiting for a fair wind to take my departure for the east, where I expect to be for about a couple of months. The Governor has just returned, and has no apprehensions of any war breaking out at the present time. I shall spend my time chiefly at the mission stations."

It was agreed that the Bishop be empowered to draw for £56 8s. 6d. for Dutch translations.

German Bibles and Prayer Books were voted.

Other portions of the Bishop's letter will be further considered by the Standing Committee.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in a letter dated Toronto, July 26, 1856, wrote as follows:—

"I have just received your very welcome favour of the 5th instant, and shall lose no time in communicating to the Rev. John Carroll and his people in Gananoque, the liberal grant of £30 kindly given by the Society, with which they will be much gratified, and encouraged to redouble their efforts in completing their church.

"I shall never have done begging, and now forward two memorials from the mis-

sion comprising the two townships of Osgoode and Russell.

"The people are building a small church in each. The mission has been long under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Strong, Rector of Ottawa City, who, notwithstanding the great distance, occasionally visited both townships. Last winter, as the people were increasing, I sent a missionary, the Rev. Francis Fane, to take the charge; for the rapid growth of the Rev. Dr. Strong's own parish rendered it inconvenient to continue his visits. This district of country is very poor in comparison to other parts of the province, and the people can do little; but they are very willing and humble. I was through the settlement last summer. A small matter will content and encourage each of the congregations."

Petitions for aid towards a church at each of these stations, namely, Duncansville in the township of Russell, and Metcalf in the township of Osgoode, were laid before the meeting.

It was agreed that £30 be placed in the hands of the Bishop for his Lordship to divide the amount between two objects as he may think proper.

With reference to the projected subdivision of the diocese of Toronto, his Lordship said—

"In consequence of your suggestion, I enclose a map of the diocese and a statistical table, by which it will appear that the division is wonderfully equal, and ultimately the arrears, wealth, and population will approach as near to an equality as is perhaps possible from the different quality of their soils. It will also appear evident that the present diocese has outgrown the labour of one man."

The Secretaries informed the meeting, that some further particulars had been requested of the Bishop, and that the subject would receive fuller consideration.

A letter was received from the Lord Bishop of Quebec, dated Quebec, Sep. 22, 1856, saying that he had drawn for the grant voted in 1854 towards a church at Nicolet in the district of Three Rivers, and for the amount granted to the Rivière du Loup church. His Lordship enclosed a letter from the Rev. H. Roe, Mount Pleasant, Québec, thanking the Society for ten pounds' worth of its publications which he says are now in free circulation. He said—

"I feel confident that these books, and more particularly those contained in this grant of the venerable Society, will, with the blessing of God, be the means of doing much good among our people."

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton gave the following testimony:—

"Mr. Milner is an old but earnest labourer in the field, and has worked very

hard towards getting this little church built, and I trust the venerable Society may be pleased to encourage him."

It was agreed to grant £15 towards this object.

Quarto books for the performance of Divine Service were also voted.

The following letter from Capt. Ommanney, R.N., dated July 24, 1856, was read:

"You will regret to hear of the death of my Esquimaux *Protégé*, poor Erasmus York Kallihirua, in whose welfare you took so deep and kind an interest. I have just received the information from one of his fellow-students at the College, St. John's, Newfoundland, where he died after a few days' illness of a cold caught from bathing, but the lungs were found to be in a diseased condition. He expressed himself in grateful terms of the great kindness which he received from all his friends in England. He certainly was a most amiable and docile creature, and I had hoped that if his life had been prolonged, his good example amongst the heathen in Labrador would have 'brought for it good fruit.' I shall always remember the Society's kindness towards him."

Letters respecting the death of Kallihirua were also received from the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, and the Rev. H. Bailey, Warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury.

The Secretaries stated, that Memoirs of this Esquimaux youth had been prepared under the direction of the Committee of General Literature and Education, and is about to be published.

The following extract from a letter from the Lord Bishop of Bombay, dated Poona, July 8, 1856, was read:—

"I am urging my brethren to adopt a very simple plan, which, I believe, would be found a very efficient one. Having procured through our Diocesan Committee in Bombay, who are reviving their efforts in your cause, a supply of books of both general and religious information, I wish them every now and then to send some trusty man from house to house throughout a station, offering the books; the prices being marked just as our Indian salesmen do their wares.

Many a young officer, or other individual tempted in this way will purchase some engaging and useful work, though he might never go to a depot for the purpose; and he would be glad to see the vendor again. We sadly suffer in our Anglo-Indian Society for want of sound improving literature. When in Kurrachee, on my visitation, I had great pleasure in presiding at a public meeting of an Association for the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, which was well and influentially attended."

The Lord Bishop of Mauritius, in a letter dated Port Louis, July 22, 1856, wrote as follows:—

"The 'Vanguard' has just arrived, and we have received 200 French Prayer Books. They were sadly wanted. The only copy in my possession for some weeks past has been that which I have used myself. Repeated applications have been made to me, but I could not meet them. Now that we have a French service in the afternoon of Sundays, and that I am so anxious for the people to know our church, this want has been quite distressing.

"Some months ago our Tamil congregation was in the same state, and we very joyfully received a box of Prayer Books and other books from the auxiliary at Madras.

"Your letter announcing the grant of Arabic Prayer Books, New Testaments, and Bibles, has also reached me by this mail.

"It is with very grateful feelings that I return my best thanks to the Society. Such help can only be rightly estimated when one sees congregations gathered, unable to take their proper part in the service for want of the books.

"I am often reminded of the Society, as I draw from the stock so kindly granted to me, and from that left by those who worked before me here. I am able to give each candidate for confirmation one of the late Bishop of Lincoln's tracts. 'Invalid's Friends' are continually in requisition. The tract by a Military Chaplain, and other addresses to the inmates of an Hospital, are in full circulation. The French and English extracts from the New Testament are now in many parts of the island, where children are gathered together to read them. 'Bull's Corruptions of the Church of Rome' is a work much better appreciated than I had expected; and the 'Family Prayers' were exhausted, until a shifting of all the books brought some more to light. At my Thursday morning catechizing I have more than eighty young persons, and at the Sunday school, begun last year with sixteen, we have now 104 on the books. Here the 'Nicholl's Help' read by my first class, 22 in number, and the Bibles used by them in class, also connect the Society's benevolent operations with our work. A Greek Testament class (the only one, I regret to believe, in the Island) comes to me in the vestry on Thursdays, and with them also I read 'Nicholl's.' It is a book which I value very much."

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, in a letter dated St. John's, Newfoundland, July 23, 1856, enclosed a letter of acknowledgment from the Rev. E. A. Salt, Missionary at Bona Vista, for Bibles, Prayer Books, and Tracts, granted by the Society for his mission.

The Bishop also forwarded an account of the death of the Rev. Mr. Boland, a Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith.



gation of the Gospel, and a correspondent of this Society. He was a zealous and active clergyman, faithfully discharging his ministerial duties in the remote settlement of Sandy Point, St. George's Bay. It appeared that he had left home on the morning of March 11th, to visit a parishioner on the opposite side of the harbour. About one o'clock P.M. a heavy drift came on; but as sufficient time had elapsed to allow Mr. Boland to reach his destination, no fears were entertained for his safety; and when he did not return at night, it was concluded he would lodge somewhere on the way; especially on this occasion, as he was much debilitated by a recent attack of quinsy. On the following morning his body was discovered lying on the ice by a person accidentally crossing in a sleigh, and was conveyed to Mrs. Boland and the daughters, who up to the time had not thought of danger.

Mr. Boland had, it appears, reached his destination, and after the drift had cleared, had set out for his home, in which attempt he succeeded so far as to advance about a third of the distance; when, it is presumed, fatigue, together with the cold, caused his death.

"You will see," said the Bishop, "that another useful missionary has been most unexpectedly and suddenly taken away from his flock and family, and left both desolate. I should be most thankful for any relief given to the poor widow and children, who, alas! have probably not a friend or relative in the world. Mr. and Mrs. Boland were both from and of Ireland originally."

The Rev. Christopher Milner, Westfield, King's County New Brunswick, applied for a grant towards the erection of a small chapel at a distance from the parish church in his mission. The poor inhabitants forming the population of the district have done all in their power, and have raised a frame for a suitable place of worship; but beyond labour they have little to give.

The Board granted £15 towards the erection of this small church.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Antigua, dated Clare Hall, Antigua, July 11, 1856, giving an account of a very satisfactory visit which he had paid to the island of Barbuda. His Lordship was accompanied by the Rev. R. H. Bindon. On June 27th and 28th many infants were baptized; and the Bishop solemnized marriages, and preached. He said,—

"I am now without a resident clergyman among these interesting people, amounting to about 600 persons, living an almost isolated life, some of them paying but an occasional visit to St. John's, Antigua. You will perceive that I am now carrying on instruction among them by a native schoolmaster and catechist.

"All the residents, except the managers and overseers, are immediate descendants from the African slaves that were imported into the island. Considering this and other circumstances of their history, they may certainly be considered a very remarkable people, much in advance in morals and religion of the same class in Antigua. You may perceive this from the comparative fewness of illegitimate births, and the number of marriages, as from time to time reported in my successive communications. I am now in preparation for a confirmation in the parish of St. Mary's in this island."

A letter was read from the Ven. H. H. Jones, Archdeacon of Guiana, requesting aid towards the restoration of the chapel school of St. James the Less, Plantation Kitty, in his parish. It appeared that the encroachment of the sea had rendered it necessary to take down and remove the materials of the chapel school previously used by the inhabitants of the district; and it is now sought to erect a larger and more commodious building for the numerous and increasing congregation.

Great efforts have been made on the spot towards this object. Among the contributions a sum of seven hundred dollars has accumulated, during the last two or three years, from the contributions of the members of the Church, who belong almost exclusively to the labouring class.

The Archdeacon stated that the people are distinguished for habits of steady industry, and good morals. They have a zeal for the education of their children, evinced by an average attendance of nearly one hundred boys and girls at the daily school. It was added that during the unhappy disturbances in the colony in Feb. 1856, not one act of violence, nor a single offence against the law, had been committed within the limits of the district assigned to the chapelry of the Kitty.

It was agreed that £25 be granted towards the Kitty chapel school.

The Lord Bishop of Guiana, who recommended the above application to the favorable notice of the Society observed,—

"Upon the whole I have much reason to rejoice in the state of the diocese. In many quarters we are making a steady progress. Our greatest want at present is a more efficient staff of schoolmasters. We are at this moment, because we cannot get fit persons, unable to avail ourselves of the aid of the local government in several districts.

"By and by Bishop's College will supply the want which we now feel so strongly. We have a department in connexion with Bishop College for the training of teachers; and indeed I hardly know which is the most important function in connexion with our missionary institution at this moment,

whether it be that of raising up persons for the ministerial office, or for the work of education."

Letters were received from the Rev. D. Caswell, and F. H. Dickinson, Esq., informing the Society that a supply of books, lately shipped for the Rev. H. J. Leacock's mission in West Africa, had been lost in the "Ida," and requesting that assistance might be rendered by the Society, in this difficulty. The publications had been furnished from a small fund intrusted to Dr. Caswell, as Secretary of the mission, by friends in England and America.

The Secretaries stated that the goods had been insured; but, as it appeared that expenses would be incurred by freight and shipping charges, and that a small addition of tracts would be acceptable, it was agreed that £10 be voted.

The Rev. J. W. Welsh, Visitor of Emigrants quitting Liverpool, forwarded his Report for the quarter ending August 12th 1856. The following is an extract:

"The river Mersey begins to assume once more something of the character which distinguished it in the years 1852 and 1853. Ships of the largest dimensions may every day be seen lying at anchor literally filled with men, women and children ready to sail by the first fair wind. The conclusion of the war, and the favorable accounts from the British colonies, seem to have produced an extraordinary reaction in the emigration movement. During the summer of last year people seemed to be undecided as to their plans for the future; but peace at home and good news from their friends abroad soon combined to restore confidence and hope. The increase, for instance, in the number of emigrants who have left Liverpool during the past month (July), as compared with the corresponding month of last year, has been 3,000. During the month of July this year the departures (under the Emigration Act) were—to the United States, 19 ships, carrying 106 cabin and 647 steerage passengers; to Canada, one ship, containing 3 cabin and 475 steerage passengers; to New South Wales, one ship, carrying 3 cabin and 346 steerage passengers; to Victoria, 7 ships, carrying 46 cabin 1872 steerage passengers. Total, 159 cabin 9050 steerage passengers.

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W. H. P., Streetsville, to end of vol. IV.; Rev. T., Trin. Col., to end of vol. IV.; Rev. T. P. H., Saugeen; Rev. P. J., Manetowhaning; Rev. R. L. S., Hawkesbury.

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