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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

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

VOLUME VI.

TORONTO, JUNE 1, 1859.

No. 10.

The annual meeting of the Church Society of the Diocese of Toronto, will be held D.V., on Wednesday, the 8th of June, at two o'clock, at St. George's Parochial Schoolhouse. The Public Meeting will be held in the evening at the St. Lawrence Hall, at 7½ p.m.

A special meeting of the Incorporate Members will be held at the St. George's Parochial Schoolhouse, on Tuesday, the 7th of June, at 8 p.m., to consider the question of the basis of a division of the funds of the Society with the Huron Diocesan Society.

PROGRAMME FOR THE CHURCH-WEEK.

Monday, 6th June.

The various committees named at the last Synod, who have not already perfected their reports, meet to prepare the same for presentation to the Synod.

Tuesday, 7th June.

9 a.m., Divine Service and Holy Communion in St. James' Cathedral. The Executive Committee recommend that the offertory shall be in aid of Foreign Missions in India. The Clergy have been requested to "have the goodness to bring the object under the notice of their respective flocks, to the end that the united offerings of the whole Diocese may be humbly presented before the Lord on this most fitting and solemn occasion."

1 p.m., Synod meet for dispatch of business in St. George's Church Schoolhouse, adjourns at 3 during pleasure. 3 p.m., special meeting of the Incorporated Members in the Schoolhouse of the Church Society, to consider the question of the basis of a division of the funds of the Society with the Huron Diocesan Society. After such meeting ended, the Synod resume their session and continue till 7 p.m., unless an evening session is required and then the adjournment will take place at 6 p.m.

Wednesday, 8th June.

9 a.m., Divine Service at St. George's Church, immediately after which the Synod meet in the Schoolhouse, adjourn at 1 p.m.

2 p.m., Annual Meeting of the Church Society, in St. George's Parochial Schoolhouse.

7½ p.m., Public Meeting of the Church Society in the St. Lawrence Hall.

Thursday 9th, and on each subsequent day.

9 a.m., Divine Service at St. George's Church, immediately after which the Synod meet in the

Schoolhouse, adjourn at 1 p.m., reassemble at 2 p.m., and adjourn at 7 p.m., unless an evening session is required and then the adjournment takes place at 6 p.m.

ACCOMMODATION OF THE CLERGY AND LAY DELEGATES ATTENDING THE SYNOD.—A list will be published in a few days, of the names of the Clergy and Lay Delegates, who are expected to attend the Synod in the 2nd week of next month, which may be seen at Mr. Rowsell's book store, where a book also will be found in which parties willing to receive guests may be registered.

We understand that invitations have been sent to such of the Clergy as are not known to have friends in the City, to take up their quarters at the Revere House, late Swords Hotel.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

(From the supplement to the "London Gazette" of Tuesday, April 12.)

"At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 12th day of April, 1859, present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, it is this day ordered by Her Majesty in Council that his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury do prepare a form of prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the constant and signal successes obtained by the troops of Her Majesty and by the whole of the forces serving in India, whereby the late sanguinary mutiny and rebellion which had broken out in that country hath been effectually suppressed, and the blessings of tranquillity, order, and peace are restored to Her Majesty's subjects in the East; and it is ordered that such form of prayer and thanksgiving be used in all churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, upon Sunday, the 1st day of May next.

"And it is hereby further ordered, that Her Majesty's Printer do forthwith print a competent number of copies of the said form of prayer and thanksgiving, in order that the same may be forthwith sent round and read in the several churches and chapels in England and Wales, and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed."

A form of Prayer and Thanksgiving to Almighty God.

O Almighty God, who by Thy Providence orderest all things both in heaven and earth; we desire to approach Thee this day with the voice of praise and thanksgiving. Thou hast graciously hearkened to the supplications of thy people, who humbled themselves before Thee, and turned to

Thee for succour in the hour of danger. Thou hast heard our prayer: Thou hast maintained our cause; Thou hast frustrated the treacherous designs which were formed against our Sovereign and her rule, and threatened British India with wasting and destruction. It hath pleased Thee to scatter our enemies, and to give victory to our arms, and to show that there is "no restraint with Thee to save by many or by few." We desire to confess, that it is through Thy mercy that the hearts of our countrymen have remained undaunted in peril, and patient in suffering: Thou hast guided the counsels of our rulers, and strengthened the hands of our soldiers, Thou hast comforted the widows and the fatherless, and through Thy Providence their affliction has been relieved. Grant, we beseech Thee, that every renewal of Thy loving kindness towards our country may lead us to unfeigned thankfulness, and dispose us to walk more humbly and obediently before Thee.

And now, O Lord, when through Thy goodness tranquillity has been restored to our rich and fruitful territory in the East, direct, we pray Thee, the minds of its inhabitants to the Author of our strength, and Source of our power, even to Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent. Let the light of the everlasting Gospel disperse the darkness of idolatry and superstition which has encouraged their murderous rebellion. Teach them to prize the benefits which they have long enjoyed through the supremacy of this Christian nation, and so dispose the hearts of all who sojourn there that they may set forth, both by word and good example, the blessings of Thy holy religion. So shall the calamities from which we have been mercifully relieved, be over-ruled to the promotion of Thy glory, and the advancement of the kingdom of Thy blessed Son, our only Lord and Saviour. To whom, with Thee and the Holy Ghost be all honour and glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

The above Thanksgiving prayer has been ordered by their Lordships the Bishops of Toronto and Huron, to be read on Sunday the 5th of June.

COLLECTIONS UP TO MAY 30TH, 1859.

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	\$309.53
St. Mark's, Barrickfield	\$2.60
St. James', Birmingham	2.50
McLean's Schoolhouse	1.85

Per Rev. C. E. Bower	6.95
St. George's Church, Toronto, per Church-wardens	25.00
Augusta, per Rev. F. Tremayne	5.00
St. James' Church, Kemptville, per Rev. J. Harris	4.17

Grace Church, Milton	4 00
St. Stephen's, Hornby	2 00
Per Rev. F. Tremayne, jr.....	6.00
St. James' Church, Orillia.....	1 30
St. George's Church, Meloune	1 80
St. Luke's, C. W. R.	1 20
St. Mark's, Oro	1 50
Per Rev. T. B. Read.....	5.80
St. Mary Magdalene, Pieton, per Church-wardens	8 67
Cartwright, per Churchwardens.....	2 00
St. George's Church, Kingston, per Rev A. Stewart	9.20
105 Collections, amounting to.....	\$382 32
MISSION FUND	
Previously announced	\$1063.74
Mountain, per Rev. C. Brown	8.00
Mahnitowahing, per Rev. Dr. O'Meara	18.64
173 Collections, amounting to	1081.78
WIDOW AND ORPHANS' FUND.	
Previously announced.....	\$1376.60
Mountain, per Rev. C. Brown	4 00
179 Collections, amounting to	1379.60
GENERAL PURPOSE FUND.	
Previously announced	\$803.25
St. John's Church, Oro, per Rev. S. B. Ardagh	1.27
124 Collections, amounting to.....	804.52
PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.	
Poterboro', per Rev. J. W. Beck, including his annual sub.....	35.75
Grahamsville	0.67
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.	
Rev. Dr. O'Meara.....	5 00
" P. Jacobs	5 00
" J. H. McCollum	5 00
" Dr. Beaven, Book and Tract Fund ..	2 59
Mrs. Boulton of the Grange, S. F.....	5 00
ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EASTERN EPISCOPAL ENDOWMENT FUND.	
<i>Reported by Rev. Dr. Patton</i>	
BROCKVILLE	
Herbert C. Jones	£12 10 0 Note 2 years.
THOROLD.	
Rev. Dr. Fuller	25 0 0 Note 1 year.
NEWBORO.	
Wm Blakely	0 10 0 Cash.
Mary Blakely	1 0 0 " "
Wm Robinson	1 5 0 " "
Amondesham Roe	2 10 0 Note 3 years.
W. G. Addison	2 10 0 " "
Henry Morris	2 10 0 " "
Jas. Willoughby	2 10 0 Note 2 years.
ONABRIACK	
Rev. R. Garret	12 10 0 Cash.
W. H. Baker	12 10 0 Note 2 years
John Archibald	12 10 0 Note.
John R. Wood	7 10 0 " "
Conrado Wearte	5 0 0 Note 2 years.
John W. Baker	5 0 0 " "
Taylor Archibald.....	6 0 0 " "
Michael Ross	3 10 0 " "
C. C. Farren.....	3 0 0 " "
Joseph Hoople.....	2 10 0 " "
Harvey Reynolds.....	2 10 0 " "
Hiram Wood.....	3 10 0 " "

Nelson Empey	3 0 0	"	"
Herman S. Cook M.D	2 10 0	"	"
Gordan Baker	2 10 0	"	"
William Neale	2 10 0	"	"
John J. Gallinger	2 10 0	"	"
Reuben Gallinger	2 10 0	"	"
George G. Gallinger.....	2 10 0	Cash.	"
Harvey Gallinger.....	1 5 0	"	"
John J. Adams.....	2 10 0	"	"
Widow M. Empey.....	1 10 0	"	"
Joseph Adams	2 10 0	"	"
Jas. E. Campbell	1 5 0	"	"
Nicholas Wearte	1 0 0	"	"
Jacob Eiman	1 0 0	"	"
Joseph Eiman	1 10 0	"	"
Nicholas Eiman	1 5 0	"	"
John Dawson	1 0 0	"	"
Frank L. Maxwell	1 5 0	"	"
Wm Maxwell	1 5 0	"	"
Thos Sampson.....	1 5 0	"	"
Wm. Weart	0 10 0	"	"
R. Bingham.....	0 10 0	"	"
John Bockus.....	1 5 0	"	"
James Daugharty.....	1 5 0	"	"
George Sampson	1 5 0	to bepd. 1 mth.	"
Wm. Daugharty	1 5 0	"	"
John Jackson	1 5 0	"	"
Robert Pitts.....	1 5 0	Promise.	"
John Pitts	1 5 0	"	"
John Stlmsei	1 0 0	"	"

PRESCOTT
Rev. Jas. J. Bogart 18 15 0 Note 2 years.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY OF SIMCOE
BRANCH OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

For the Year ending April, 1859.

This Branch of the Church Society only entered upon the second year of its existence in January last, and the Committee in making this, their second report, feel that the members of the Church within its limits have very great cause for thankfulness and encouragement, for notwithstanding the general depression which is here felt equally with other parts of the province, the number of places uniting in its operations have increased from five to nine, and the amount collected is nearly double that of the year previous. The formation of the County Branch has evidently infused vigour and vitality into the Society's Work. During the month of February last, Parochial Meetings were held at Church Hill, Barrie, Orillia, Oro, Craighurst, Penetanguishene, Bradford, Cook-town, and Tecumseth.

In most of these places the attendance was very good, and in all, a marked interest in the Society's objects was evident. The Clergy who attended the meetings were every where met with the eager enquiry, "When a missionary was likely to be appointed, to labour in the destitute parts of the County," and the Committee do most earnestly express the hope that the Lord Bishop may at an early period have it in his power to supply the want so pressingly felt. The salary is now secured, and the interests of the Church are suffering very greatly for lack of increased Ministerial labour. Subscriptions have now been taken up for two years in hopes of securing that result, and the bad effects of delay must be felt in the future operations of this branch. Whereas there is every reason to believe, that when a Missionary is labouring in the County, the funds of the Society will rapidly increase, and that a very short time will elapse before a second will be provided for.

Returns have been secured from Barrie, Orillia, Bradford, Penetanguishene, Craighurst, Collingwood, Cookstown, and Tecumseth.

The Parochial lists and reports sent to the County Secretary are annexed. Some of the

above places are supposed to have sent their lists to the Secretary of the Parent Society.

A memorandum from the Treasurer's account is also appended. Some returns have come in too late to appear in this year's account.

T. BOLTON READ,
Sec. S. D. A. C. S.

Craighurst Parochial Branch.

The Churchwardens of St. John's Church, Craighurst, Penetanguishene Road, beg to report, That the annual Parochial Meeting of the Church Society was held at St. John's Church, Craighurst, on the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1859, present the Revd. S. B. Ardagh, Revd. T. B. Read, Revd. John F'etcher, and Revd. Edward Morgan, who severally addressed the meeting, setting forth the spiritual destitution of many parts of the Country, and the necessity as well as duty of all to afford a portion of that with which God has been pleased to bless them, by contributing their quota towards the means of sending out Missionaries to preach the Gospel to all who do not now enjoy that blessing. Several Resolutions were adopted, and a collection in aid thereof taken up, also a Committee appointed to solicit donations towards the funds of the Church Society. The amount of the collection being \$2,28, the aggregate of donations as per annexed list, \$17,50.

All which is respectfully submitted.
JOHN CRAIG.

Craighurst,
25th March, 1859.

All Saints' Church, Collingwood.

The Congregation had been so taxed during the past year in supplying the funds to erect and furnish their Church, and in making up their Clergyman's salary, that it was not thought advisable to hold any Parochial Meeting. A sum, however, somewhat exceeding the amount contributed last year, has been enclosed to the Treasurer of the district branch, being twenty-five dollars.

Report of Orillia Par. Branch C. S., for 1858.

The Committee have the satisfaction of reporting the sum of £18 collected in this Mission during the past year, and remitted to the County Treasurer, being an increase of £3 over the previous year. It is also a cause of congratulation that this increase is to be attributed to the object for which it was hoped the fund would be appropriated, viz, the support of a missionary in the County. And further, the amount bears a larger proportion to former years, when it is remembered, that hitherto three fourths of the amount collected have been retained for the Parochial objects, but the funds now reported have all been sent in for the Missionary purposes of the Parent and County Societies.

It was encouraging to learn that the County Committee had set apart the whole of their funds to the support of a Missionary as soon as one could be obtained, and that the Parent Society had liberally contributed the sum of £75 per annum for this object. It is however deeply to be lamented, that in consequence of the great scarcity of clergymen in the country, every effort to obtain a Missionary has hitherto failed.

This important object, however, is still kept in view, and the Committee on this account feel justified in commending the operations of the Society in an especial manner, to the cordial and hearty support of every member of the Church in this Mission, and leave all to the guidance and blessing of Almighty God, as the only sure source of

success and usefulness in every righteous cause.

The collection, including one in response to the Bishop's letter, has been made and sent to the Secretary of the Parent Society, amounting to £9 6s. Making in all from the Mission, £27 6s.

During the past year several of the Society's most liberal supporters have been removed from this Parish. Among the number one has been called to labour in the sacred Ministry in a distant part of the Province, and one to secure her heavenly crown. While these removals are swelling the glory of God in heaven and on earth, we may indulge the faithful trust that new friends will be raised up among us, also to aid in carrying on the Society's efforts for the salvation of immortal souls.

The Committee, in concluding this report, congratulate the congregation on the advance which has been made towards the completion of St. James' Church. The gradual removal of the debt and other important objects that have been carried on, in all which, as in former years, the diligent exertions of the Ladies' Society have afforded substantial assistance.

The annual meeting of the Parochial Branch was held in St. James' Church on 1st Feb., 1859, on which occasion the Church was crowded, and all seemed interested in the proceedings. The above report was read and adopted, and a collection has since been made for the Society, for the present year, and forwarded to the County Treasurer.

Church Society's Report for the Township of Tecumseth, April, 1859.

The Annual Meeting of the Church Society was held in Trinity Church, on the Evening of the 22nd February, 1859.

As no collection had been made for the year 1858, in consequence of the vacancy of the parish in 1857, and the retirement of many of the former collectors, from sickness and removal, this Parochial Branch was then reformed.

The Collectors having handed in their several lists, your Committee have to report the collections made for the year ending 30th April, 1859, to be in the gross..... £34 16 4½

From which is to be deducted the subscription of one member of £5 specially given to widows and orphans, together with Mr. Gaviler's subscription as an Incorporated member of £1 5 0..... 6 5 0

Less one fourth to the Parent Society	£28 11 4½
Leaves.....	7 1 10
Less printing Bills.....7s. 6d.	21 9 6½
Postages do.....1s. 6d.	9 0
Leaves at the disposal of the Parochial Branch ...	£21 0 6½

This sum is given to the District Association of the County of Simcoe, with the understanding that it is to be devoted to the stipend of a Travelling Missionary, who shall visit Cookstown and Nottawasaga.

In the event of its not being thus appropriated within one year, and the aforesaid stations not having a due proportion of Missionary services, the Parochial Branch of this Mission requires it to be retained in the hands of the District Treasurer, it being their intention to establish, in connection with Cookstown and Nottawasaga, a separate District of the Church Society, for the purpose of supplying these long vacant settlements with the services of a clergyman, and of applying this fund to that object, which in such case will be increased by £10 per annum, from Mrs Williams' donation.

The principal money for supplying this amount

for seven years is now in the Upper Canada Bank, in the names of Trustees, who are directed by the donor to apply it solely for such purpose.

The Parochial Committee, whilst regretting that the sum raised by this Branch does not come up to former years, are, notwithstanding, encouraged to hope that with a return of agricultural prosperity, there will be a corresponding increase to the funds collected hereafter.

L. S. STRONG Chairman.

Tecumseth,
April 25, 1859.

MAHNETOOAHNING MISSION.

*Mahnetoohning, Lake Huron, Canada
West, May 18th, 1859.*

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—It is with great pleasure, that I sit down to write my first report for the Church Society. You will be pleased to learn, that the missionary work is going on well at this Mission. During last summer when I laboured up here for the most part alone, I held about six services a month at this place, two services a month at the Little Current, and one service a month at Lacloche, the Hudson's Bay Company establishment. Last winter, as Dr. O'Meara was here, Divine Service was held here every Sunday, and I was enabled to give more time to my two out stations. I had service nearly every Sunday at the Little Current. I shall here give you some extracts from the annual return which I sent to the Propagation Society in January, and from them you will see what number of church members there is in the Mission.

There are 134 Indians in the Mission who are church members, and 35 whites. The total number of church members therefore is 169.

The average attendance in winter on Sunday mornings, (when the whole of the service is in Indian, at St. Paul's Church, Mahnetooahning, is 48. No whites come to the morning service.

The average attendance on Sunday evening (when the whites and a few Indians are present,) is 32.

The average attendance at the Little Current is 38, and at Lacloche 18.

There are 20 Indians who are communicants, and 9 whites.

In the course of last year Divine Service was celebrated 83 times at St. Paul's Church, Mahnetooahning, 40 times at the Little Current, and 9 times at Lacloche.

Four adults and three infants were baptized at Mahnetooahning, four infants at the Little Current, five infants at Shegwindot Bay, and two infants at North Shore Mills. The number of marriages at Mahnetooahning was 3, and the Little Current 4. The number of burials at Mahnetooahning was 10.

The sum of \$8.00 was contributed at Mahnetooahning in behalf of the Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Church Society of this Diocese, and \$2.90 in behalf of the Mission Fund. The sum of \$3.80 was contributed at the Little Current in behalf of the Mission Fund.

In the Mission there is one Day School, the teacher of which is supported by the Government. This, from various circumstances has been of very little use to the Indians. It was from seeing the little advantage, (if any) which the Indian children derive from it, that the Rev. Dr. O'Meara and myself determined on keeping an Evening School for their benefit. There is a Sunday School for the Indian children every Sunday morning, and another for the white children every Sunday evening. These schools are at Mahnetooahning, a Sunday School is kept at the Little Current about twice a month.

The average attendance in the Day School, when the Indians are all here, is 11, in the Even-

ing School 20, in the morning Sunday School 20, and in the evening Sunday School 10. The average attendance in the Sunday School at the Little Current is 12.

There are still a few heathen Indians here and in the neighbourhood. I frequently visit them and speak to them about religion; some of them, although they have no wish to join the church, yet listen attentively to what I say, and answer promptly the questions I put to them; there are others again, who have so great an antipathy to the christian religion that they will not speak when spoken to about any thing connected with christianity. It will perhaps interest the readers of this report, if I give the curious answer which was given me some time ago by an old heathen, who has been in this village now for many years, and with whom I had been speaking about christianity. I had been saying that nearly all the other Indians around him had been baptized, that some of his own children were members of the church, and that it was time that he should be thinking of embracing the true faith, when he made this reply, "Religion is not hindered by any not embracing it. You need not mind me, there are many others who have not yet joined your church, to whom you might speak, perhaps they would submit themselves to your teaching. I do not hate religion, sometimes I go to church, there I hear you preach; the exhortations you give are very much like those I was accustomed to hear from my heathen friends when I was young, I think of God often, I trust in him as you do. I hope to go after death to the place where the souls of the good Indians are taken too. I shall go to church occasionally, but I shall not consent to be baptized. I am afraid that I would not be able to act in accordance with all the requirements of your religion if I consented to be baptized. If I did do all that your religion requires, I would perhaps be saved, but if I did not do all, I would, I am sure, go to the place of everlasting torment. If I allowed myself to be baptized, I fear that my soul would not be admitted into heaven, (the christians' heaven) after death, this is what I think would happen to it; it would follow the road that leads to the gate of that place, and on arriving there, it would hear these words from the keeper of the gate, "Why did you come here? you shall not be admitted within; this is where all good christians, good white people come. Go back; go to that bright opening in the west, follow the road that leads to it; that is where the red men go." I would follow the other road; but as soon as I arrived there, would not the keeper of the gate speak thus to me, "Go away from this place, you cannot come in, you threw away the old and good traditions of your forefathers, and took the white man's religion; go to yonder distant place, that is where the christians are admitted. Thus would I be walking from place to place, utterly confused, and in great distress of mind. No; let me stick to the traditions of my forefathers, I hope by keeping and respecting them to go to where the good heathens go." When he had done speaking, I made some observations on what he said. At the close of our conversation he gave utterance to these words, "If Missionaries were as good as the great God, if they were as kind and charitable as he is, I would at once take the white man's religion." Dr. O'Meara had often spoken to the same Indian before, but his efforts to induce him to embrace our faith were like mine utterly unavailing. The name of the Indian is Pahahness, he is also known by the name of Pipe maker.

I shall now give you a few extracts from my journal.

July 9th, 1858.—This forenoon I started with the chief of this place and another Indian in a canoe

for Shegwaindot Bay, where I intended spending the evening and night, a band of Indians live there most of whom are heathens. The little island on which they are at present, is about seventeen miles from Mahnetoahning, and is nearly half way between that and the Little Current. They have not yet given up dwelling in wigwams; often do they move from place to place to seek the means of their subsistence, their number is about fifty-five. I did not find them all at home, about half of them had gone to the mainland some days before. After we had put our things in the tent of the principal Indian in the place, and had sat for some time, the chief and I visited each tent and talked to those we saw about religion. I put questions to all the adults separately; only two expressed a desire to be taught and to be baptized. Four children were given up to be baptized, and these I received into the church by baptism the following morning. The children of the Indian, in whose tent I lodged for the night, are all baptized except the youngest, who is a boy of about four years of age. I asked the parent if he would not give up his child to be baptized; he said that it was not his wish; he had at one time, he said, quite a large number of children all of whom had been baptized, and only two of whom are now alive; when he saw this, he was grieved, his heart was pained, and he said that if he had another child he would not let the minister baptize it. The child that I wished to baptize was born after he had made his strange resolution. I had spoken to him about the same thing before, and so had Dr. O'Meara. I found the chief a great help to me in this visit to the Indians, what he said seemed to have great effect on such as heard him.

July 19th.—It was a little before sunrise this morning when I started to go to Shegwaindot Bay, the air was cool and refreshing; about six o'clock a.m., we arrived at the encampment where the Indians were; they were taking their morning meal. It was fortunate that I came upon them so early, for if I had come an hour or two later I would have seen perhaps only half of them. Some go away to fish during the day, others attend to their gardens, which are several miles from where their encampment is. I held Divine Service in one of the wigwams; I baptized one child, the father of the child expressed a willingness to be baptized. I told him that after he received some instruction in the elements of christianity, and had a sufficient knowledge of what I thought was necessary for him to know, I would receive him into the church by baptism. Hearing that a heathen Indian whom I had seen last winter, and to whom I had spoken on the subject of religion, but to no purpose, was in the camp, I went to see him, wishing to find out whether any change had taken place in his feelings as regards christianity, and whether he was desirous of embracing it. I first spoke about the weather, fishing and gardening, in order to pave the way for what was to follow. He conversed freely with me, but when I came to speak of religion, he was quite silent; not a word escaped his lips, he would not even reply to my questions. I sat for some time without saying any thing; I then thought that I would press my question. I asked, "What do you think then about what I have been saying?" He replied, "I do not think any thing about it." I said no more, but after shaking hands with him, walked out of his tent.

Oct. 25th.—To-day I resumed my work of translating; I have already translated Exodus into the Ojibwa language, the book which I am now translating is Numbers.

The Little Current, Dec. 4th.—Yesterday I had a very interesting conversation with a woman, who, I have no reason to doubt, has given her

heart to God, and is now endeavouring to serve Him faithfully. This person, until about three months ago, was careless and indifferent as regards her soul's interests. Last September it pleased the Lord to lay his chastening hand on her child, who was about five years old; while playing one day with another child on a wharf, fell over into the water and was drowned. She felt the loss of this child very much; she grieved and mourned over it. Not long after the death of her daughter, she came to the house where I staid and commenced immediately to tell me how sorely she felt the affliction which had come upon her, she felt that God was punishing her for her sins. She knew that she had sinned deeply against Him, and that she had done wrong to neglect the great salvation. She would go to Christ, she said, she would ask pardon from Him; she would put her whole trust in Him. She would strive with God's blessing and help to lead a new life, and to walk as became a follower of the Saviour. How glad I was to hear such language from one, whom I had known before to have lived in the neglect of those things which belong to her everlasting peace. I thought that in her case it was a good thing that she was afflicted; I did not fail to speak comforting and heart-soothing words to her; since that time she has been attentive to her religious duties and has been diligent in serving the Lord.

I had another delightful conversation this morning with a young man, who, I feel persuaded, is a devoted follower of Jesus, and who exhibits marks of a changed heart in his conduct and conversation. His health has been bad for nearly a year. I do not think that he will live long; he has been of great use to me in the village in various ways. There are in the Mission a few persons like this young man. I bless God that he has so blessed the labours of his Missionaries in these parts that we can point to some Indians, who, we feel sure, have experienced that change of heart which is brought about by the Holy Spirit, and who are evidently growing in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Some have been won unto the Redeemer; this fact gives me joy.

I have had occasion lately to reprove some Indians who had obtained whiskey from the traders and had become intoxicated. It is distressing to think of the great prevalence of the vice of drunkenness among the Indians on the Island. Although the law does not allow traders to sell intoxicating liquor to the Indians, yet many of them are found who introduce the liquor among them, and sell it, and they do so in most cases with impunity. Very frequently I am obliged to speak to those intrusted to my charge about the evils of drunkenness.

Mahnetoahning, December 6th.—During my absence from this place two children died, one an infant who lived only twelve hours after its birth, and the other a daughter of Dr. Layton, our medical man. The latter was ill only one day, and was about 11 years old. How sudden was her death! The grief of her parents for her loss was excessive. Surely "in the midst of life we are in death." "Lord, teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

December 9th.—To-day about noon the melancholy intelligence was brought to me that a boy and a young man had been found frozen to death two miles from this. The boy was 13 years old and the young man 20. It appears that on the morning of the 7th inst they both started for a little lake, which is five miles behind the village, intending to hunt, that when they reached it they crossed over to the opposite side in a canoe, and that it was on their return to this side, (which was on the following day) they were unable to land at the proper place, being driven by a furious

west-wind to another part of the shore, where the ice extended a considerable distance towards the lake. It is supposed that their canoe upset on striking against the ice. They then struggled to get out, and succeeded in doing so, they ran in the direction of the nearest tent, which was about three miles and a-half from the lake. It was night then, and snow fell heavily. The boy first gave way and fell down, the other could only go a few yards further; he was found next morning about 400 yards from the tent.

In the afternoon I walked to the place where the bereaved parents lived; there in one of the tents were the bodies of the two, who twelve hours before were quite healthy and strong, and who had been so suddenly called away. What a mournful scene it was! A number of Indians, who had come when they heard of the sad occurrence, sat round; all from the sadness which was depicted on their countenances appeared to sympathize deeply with the bereaved people in their loss. I seized the opportunity of dwelling on the subject of death, the uncertainty of life, and the necessity of preparing for eternity. O, that what was then spoken may sink deeply into the hearts of those who heard it, and that it may stir them up to labour more earnestly for Christ, while they have life, health and strength.

Christmas day.—There was a large congregation at church this morning, both whites and Indians attended. Dr. O'Meara preached the sermon. The Holy Communion was administered to eighteen persons. The Church was beautifully decorated with evergreens; over the windows and doors were placed pine-branches. Festoons adorned the front and the sides of the reading-desk and pulpit. The large window in the chancel looked very beautiful.

Sunday, January 2nd, 1859.—This morning after the reading of the second lesson I baptized two Indian women, whom I had been instructing for some time back in the elements of Christianity, and who have for the last few months come regularly to church. The elder one of the two a few years ago obstinately refused to be baptized.

January 24th.—About half-past 10 a.m. I started for the Indian village, which is at the head of Shegwaindot Bay. On account of the great depth of snow on the ice my horse made rather slow progress. As soon as I arrived at the village, I visited all the Indians in their tents; most of those I saw were women and children, nearly all the men were away seeking for food for themselves and their families. Some, it appears, were fishing on the ice; others were looking for rabbits and partridges. I then gave notice that I would hold divine service in the largest tent in the place. Presently all assembled together, and seated themselves as well as they could around the fire. The smoke in the tent was almost intolerable; it was with great difficulty I went through the service. After reading the prayers, I preached about the creation, and the fall of our first parents; great attention was paid to all that I said. One old man, who sat next to me on my left hand, and who is still a heathen, was especially attentive. He must have been much struck with the solemn truths which were delivered; his excited look, and the short exclamations to which he occasionally gave utterance while I preached, plainly shewed it. God grant that the word which was then spoken may have a good effect on those who heard it. May it lead them to enquire earnestly and boldly about the way they may be saved.

The village is nicely situated on the banks of a little river, which from its rapid current is never frozen during the winter. On the north side it is protected by a high hill. The Indians are

talking of building houses for themselves on this spot. Some of them I understand have already cut down timber and squared logs for this purpose. It will certainly be a great advantage to them, if they succeed in putting up strong and comfortable houses.

March 6th.—Most of the Indians in the village have gone to their sugar-camps to make preparations for making maple-sugar. Those who are still here intend leaving next Monday. Our Evening School for the Indian children is therefore closed for the present. On the whole the attendance of the children since the beginning of the winter has been good and regular; they have made a marked improvement in their reading. Thus our labours in this branch of our mission work have not been in vain.

Here I bring my report to a close. Praying that the Lord may shed down his heavenly blessing on all that is being done by the Society for the good of souls, and that he may aid their efforts to bring about the extension of his kingdom.

I remain,
 Rev. and Dear Sir,
 Yours very sincerely,
 PETER JACOBS.

DIocese of HURON.

**—
 SYNOD.**

The annual meeting of the Synod of the Diocese of Huron is hereby convened for Thursday, the 23rd day of June, to meet in London. Service at 10 o'clock a.m., in St. Paul's Cathedral.

By order of the
LORD BISHOP.
 J. WALKER MARSH, M.A.,
Clerical Secretary.
 L. LAWRESON,
Lay Secretary.

London, April 4, 1859.

The attention of the Clergy and Churchwardens is called to articles 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Synod Constitution, and a strict compliance with these is requested.

Members of Synod, who have business to bring before the Synod, are referred to article 6 of "Rules regarding Committee's."

The annual meeting of the Church Society will be held on Wednesday, the 22nd day of June, in St. Paul's Schoolhouse, at 7 o'clock p.m.

A business meeting of the Society will be held on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock a.m.; and the Standing Committee will meet on Tuesday, the 21st, at 6 p.m.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

REPORT OF THE DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Never since the formation of this Society, had its members more reason for encouragement than at the last Anniversary meeting. The proceedings have been published in full in the last Annual Report, and presented to the subscribers in a form, which it is hoped has met with their approval. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, who presided on that occasion, showed the warmest sympathy in our work, and expressed his views of its importance in a way which has, no doubt,

been fully appreciated by the Society. The account of his late visitation tour, kindly read by the Lord Bishop, added greatly to the interest of the Meeting, and it set before the Society the pressing need of the work it has undertaken to do, and of additional exertions in carrying out its holy objects.

At the last Meeting, it was found that the contributions for the past year had considerably exceeded those of any former period. The General Committee, therefore, were enabled to appropriate a sum larger than usual for Missionary purposes. By this means, a new Mission was at once opened at Canning and the adjoining Parishes on the Grand Lake, and a Clergyman at once appointed by the Lord Bishop for this important and extensive field. Soon after the last meeting of the Society, the vacant post of curate of Saint Stephen was filled by his Lordship, by an appointment which has proved highly beneficial to the Church in that place.

It is deeply to be regretted that the Missionary at Greenwich and Petersville, whose failing health was noticed in the last Report, has been obliged to resign his charge. And more recently, the Rev. J. S. Williams, Missionary at Campobello, was compelled by ill health to apply for leave of absence.

The continued depression in commerce and other pursuits of industry during the past year, may reasonably be supposed to have affected in some degree the operations of this Society. Already, it is hoped, this period of embarrassment and difficulty has nearly passed, and with the renewed prosperity of the Province, the Society will, without doubt, by the blessing of the Almighty, make greater advances in its career of usefulness. How far, meanwhile, it has maintained its position—how far that more important portion of its work unaffected by the changes incident to all temporal things, has been permitted to prosper during the past year, must be learned from the reports of the Missionaries, and of the several Local Committees.

* * * * *
 The result then, with regard to the contributions for the present year, as gathered from the foregoing reports, is as follows, viz:—Missionary visits, £8 5s; Divinity Scholarships, £2 2s. 6d; Books and Tracts, £3 18s 9d; Churches and Chapels £23; Aged Clergy Fund, £1 10s; Widows' and Orphans' Fund, £9 2s; General Purposes, £1508 16s 7d; total, £1556 13s 10d.

Here it may safely be affirmed is ample proof that the Society is now prepared to cope with ordinary difficulties, that its holy objects are regarded with increasing interest, and that the cause it has embraced is taking deep root in the confidence and affection of its members. And there is much in those Missionary reports to stir the zeal and to animate the hopes of those who long to see "the Church of the living God," with all its blessings, extended to the ignorant and to the destitute.

By reference to the returns of the Missionaries and comparing them with those of the past year, it will be observed that there is a large increase in the number of public services performed, and in the number of communicants and baptisms, while the Society may observe with astonishment the enormous labour performed by its Missionaries, and the miles they are compelled to travel in the performance of their duty.

It may at times happen to this Society as it does to individuals—it may have to pass through trials, and meet with discouragements. Were it otherwise—did all things, at all times, go on smoothly and prosper, it might be doubted whether the work were of Him, whose kingdom on the earth ever has been, and ever will be opposed, even to the end.

Such things, so far from tempting any to desert their Master's cause, ought rather to excite to more determined earnestness and zeal. The frailty of man should feel the greater need of heavenly strength. In this way, the Society, as in the case of individuals, under the correction of the Almighty, may become only the more "established, strengthened, and settled." Each of its members, whatever be his calling or his occupation, not only resolved to give of his substance according as God has blessed him, but, what is of really more importance, to show by true holiness of life, the advantage of those blessings this Society would extend to others.

But while the Society claims alike from all its members such support, the time seems to have arrived when it must also take up the call made of old, for more labourers to go forth into the fields now "white unto harvest." In a temporal point of view, little inducement can be held out to those who would devote themselves to the work of the ministry. Still, it may be asked, in what other cause is there afforded scope for a nobler ambition or higher aims? The object is so weighty, the interest invested so important, that the highest intellect and the most untiring energy can always find abundant exercise, and, in the end—an abundant reward.

These are truths, which brought with all their force before rightly minded Churchmen, are ever highly regarded. And when at the Annual Meeting of each Local Committee the members of the Church are generally assembled, and the claims and wants of the Society are pressed upon their attention, this appeal will not fail to meet with a ready response in every devout and generous heart.

Since the above was written, it has pleased God to call to himself one whose name has always been closely associated with this institution—the Venerable and Reverend Archdeacon COSTER, its first Vice President. To the wise foresight of the late Archdeacon, this Society owed its formation, under a Constitution, which, with trifling alterations, has been found admirably fitted to carry out its holy objects. Though for many years past prevented by illness from taking an active part in its proceedings, no one felt a warmer interest in the work of the Society, no one rejoiced more at its success. His death, which occurred on the 8th January, after a brief illness, is deeply deplored in the Parish of Frederickton, of which he was for nearly thirty years the Rector. It will be felt especially by the younger Clergy, to whom he was ever a kind friend and judicious counsellor, and this Society will no doubt be ready to add its expression of deep regret for the loss it has sustained.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.
 67, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

Tuesday, March 1st, 1859.

The LORD BISHOP of OXFORD in the Chair.
 The Rev. Dr. Kay in a letter dated Bishop's College, Calcutta, Dec. 22, 1858, wrote as follows:—

"I have received the two boxes of Books sent by the 'Sutledge'; they arrived in very good condition.

"The two native girls' schools, at Baripore and Hourah were commenced in 1857 and 1858 respectively. The former contains twenty-four, and the latter seventeen, Christian girls, who are boarded, lodged, and clothed, as well as taught; the greater part being orphans. The monthly expense of each girl is three rupees, on an average.

"The reason why the Committee of the Society

for the Propagation of the Gospel, took charge of them temporarily only, was simply want of funds. The object was thought to be so good and desirable, that the Committee undertook to do for a time what they could not undertake permanently, hoping that some help might appear from some quarter or other. I do believe the Schools to be worthy of your Society's support. They are very well superintended at both places.

"I am preparing to hand over the charge of the Secretaryship to the Rev. T. H. Burn, the Bishop's Domestic Chaplain, who has kindly consented to relieve me by the beginning of next year."

A letter was read from the Rev. T. H. Burn, Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, dated Bishop's Palace, Calcutta, Jan 8, 1859:—

"I beg to enclose a copy of the minutes of the last meeting of the Calcutta Diocesan Committee, held yesterday, Jan. 7, in the Bishop's Palace. In accordance with these minutes, I have to request that you will lay before the Committee of the parent Society, the want of books in the various languages of Europe for sailors, numbers of whom are found in the hospitals, and are visited on board ship. I enclose a statement of the number of seamen visiting the port of Calcutta.

"There is still a great demand at the present time for books for the army. All the chaplains are most glad to have a supply to distribute and to lend to the soldiers, when they are stationary or in hospital.

"The Calcutta Depository is now removed from Bishop's College and placed in the compound at the Bishop's Palace."

It appeared that the number of seamen shipped through the Register Office of Merchant Seamen at Calcutta, from May 1, 1857, to April 30, 1858, amounted to 20,852. This does not include Her Majesty's Navy, nor the Naval Brigade.

The Board agreed to grant, on this application, Books and Tracts for sailors in India, £50.

For the use of soldiers, partly from "Clericus," £50.

A letter was read from the Rev. David Simpson, Secretary of the Madras Diocesan Committee, dated Madras, Dec. 21, 1858, sending four Copies of the newly revised Tamil Common Prayer Book. He said:—

"One is well bound, the others are in the ordinary covers, as intended for the use of natives, to whom cheapness is a main consideration. The edition consists of 10,000 copies. The cost of the book is at 1½ rupees a copy. We have, however, resolved to sell it at eight annas. Your Society's grant of £150 has assisted us in doing this. A native will readily buy a book for eight annas (one shilling,) but is very loth to give more.

Mr. Simpson also forwarded copies of the Telugu Common Prayer Book, towards the expense of the publication of which the Society had contributed.

The volumes were laid before the Meeting. The attention of the Meeting was called to that portion of the Society's report for February which relates to the question of the early Communion on the Saints' days, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, Cheapside.

The following Report, which had been laid before the February Meeting, was proposed for the adoption of the Board:—

"The Society deems from the terms of the Trust, dated June 3, 1755, that in the appropriation of the dividends on £100, New South Sea Annuities, the welfare of the parishioners of St. Mary-le-Bow should be consulted.

"The Society approves of the application of the dividends to the purpose of an Evening Lecture, understanding from the statements before the Committee, that this is, under present circum-

stances, the most beneficial purpose within the scope of the Trust to which the funds can be applied.

"The Society is, however, desirous that the purpose of the Trust, specially mentioned, namely the administration of the Holy Communion in the morning on Saints' days, and other festivals happening on the week days, should not be lost sight of; and the Society reserves to itself to direct hereafter that the dividends shall again be applied to this object, or that they shall be appropriated to other pious uses within the intention of the Trust, if circumstances should render such an alteration practicable.

The following addition to this Report was recommended by the Standing Committee; they having further considered the subject since the last Meeting:—

"Provided, that when a Saint's day occurs in the course of the ensuing week, notice be given on the Sunday that if a sufficient number of parishioners signify their names on the preceding day as intending to be partakers of the Holy Communion, it will be celebrated thereon."

After some discussion it was moved by the Rev. Wm. Denton:—

"That the members of the Society remit the recommendation of the Standing Committee for its further consideration."

This was seconded by the Rev. H. J. Cummins, and carried.

A letter was read from the Rev. Wm. Scott, President of Sion College, dated Feb. 26, 1859, advertising to the Trust above alluded to, and expressing a hope that it may be considered with reference to the provisions of a scheme which is in the course of preparation by a Committee of Sion College, and which will include the subject of lectureships, gift-sermons, and special endowments of the kind stated in the Trust. Mr. Scott is the Chairman of the Committee.

The Secretaries stated that this letter had been brought under the notice of the standing Committee.

The Rev. W. F. Taylor, late Missionary at Tristan d'Acunha, now the Incumbent of Riversdale, Cape of Good Hope, in a letter dated Jan. 18, 1859, wrote as follows:—

"My parish here is very large, some seventy miles by forty in extent. There are a few poor Englishmen scattered over it in every direction. The principal place where they have gathered together is a new village, rapidly rising in importance, called Heidelberg. There are but very few there, and they of the very lowest class; but I hold service there from time to time, not without good results. I have just succeeded in getting a small room erected, which may serve as a school-room, and also for the present for Divine Service. It has now been roofed and thatched in, at an expense of upwards of £100, half of which is as yet unpaid; and it still requires a considerable sum to finish it. The poor people have done the best they could in the way of giving labour and materials; but they are very poor. Still they are important to be cared for, not only for the worth of individual souls, but also as forming the nucleus of a larger congregation in future years. May I ask the venerable Society, which has already kindly assisted my parish in various ways, to grant assistance in this particular case? The Bishop of Capetown will, I know, give his sanction to my application."

The Board granted £15.

The sum of £25 was voted towards the erection of a Church at Burton, in the Mission of Mangerville, Fredericton, on the application of the Rev. A. V. Wiggins, recommended by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton.

The following grants were made:—

For use in the diocese of Melbourne, at the request of the Bishop, four sets of Books for the performance of Divine Service.

A Bible and Prayer Book and Book for the Communion Table, bound in rough calf, for the performance of Divine Service in the church of Christ Church, Gannanogue, in the diocese of Toronto, on the application of the Rev. Dr. Patton, Cornwall, Canada West.

Books for a Sunday School, in the mission of Carleton, New Brunswick, on the application of the Rev. F. Coster, £5.

For a lending Library and distribution at Queensbury, in the diocese of Fredericton, on the application of the Rev. H. W. Tippet, £5.

For use in the Mission of Heart's-Content, Newfoundland, on the application of the Rev. H. Petley, recommended by the Bishop of Newfoundland, £10, to meet an outlay of equal amount.

A Bible and Prayer Book for the performance of Divine Service in the Church of St. Mary's Buccament, St. Vincent, on the application of the Rev. H. W. Laborde.

Towards schools in Nassau, Bahamas, on the application of the Rev. J. H. Fisher, Curate of St. Agnes, Bahamas, £6.

Foreign Prayer Books, and books for schools and general reading, for children in Constantinople and its neighbourhood, on the application of the Rev. G. C. Curtis, Pera, £10, to meet an outlay of £6.

For the use among prisoners at Guernsey, on the application of the Rev. T. C. Bréhaut, Chaplain of the prison, books and tracts, chiefly French, £5.

Towards a library attached to the Ragged Schools in Bear Yard and Horse Shoe Court, Strand, £3.

For a library for sailors and others at Sunderland, £3.

Both these grants were voted on application of R. Ingham, Esq., M.P.

Welsh Bibles and New Testaments for Welsh miners at Rio Grande, on the application of the Rev. E. F. Green, £3, to meet £2.

For sailors visiting the Port of Auckland, New Zealand, on the application of Captain G. Pierce, R.N., Sailors' Home, £2 10s., to meet an outlay of £1 10s.

For circulation in Military Hospitals and among soldiers, at the request of the Rev. H. Hutton, £3.

Thirty-six Prayer Books for the inmates of the School of Discipline, Chelsea, on the application of Mrs. Neave, recommended by the Rev. E. Auriol, £3.

For use in the Church of St. John's, Walsall, on the occasion of Special Evening Services, chiefly for miners, colliers, furnace-men, and forge-men, on the application of the Rev. J. Bailey; these services having been established at the request of members of the St. John's Working Men's Association, 500 copies of the Litany.

Bibles and Prayer Books for the Cripples' Home, on the application of Miss Blunt, £3.

Towards a library for the Leicester Infirmary, on the application of the Rev. W. Barber, Chaplain, £5, to meet an equal amount.

For Sailors frequenting the Port of Gloucester, English and Foreign Books, on the application of the Rev. R. Waters, Chaplain of the Mariners' Chapel, Gloucester, £5.

For the use of poor debtors in Whitescross Street Prison, on the application of the Rev. J. Carver and G. M. Hickeys, Esq.

The Rev. J. W. Welsh, visitor of emigrants quitting Liverpool, furnished with a report for the quarter ending Feb. 12, 1859.

The following extracts will serve to show the

benefits conferred by the Visitor, who takes an interest in the temporal as well as spiritual welfare of emigrants quitting our shores:—

"Although we have had scarcely any frost or now this winter, yet, from the prevalence of north-westerly winds, the weather has been most unfavorable for missionary work on the Mersey. I have, however, managed to board most of the emigrant ships which have sailed hence since I wrote last. Besides, I have made good use of my time on shore in looking after intending emigrants at the various lodging-houses."

"It is deeply interesting to meet these poor people just as they arrive by train or steamer. Their countenances are often full of anxiety, care, and distrust. They constantly hear of friends who have been plundered or cheated; letter after letter from relatives in the colonies having forewarned them of the dangers incident to the sojourn of an emigrant in Liverpool."

"Many a time when I find a poor man in distress with a crowd of 'land-sharks' around him, does it come in my way to befriend him. In no single instance has an emigrant under such circumstances hesitated to place himself, his family, and luggage under my care and direction. It makes no matter what country he comes from—England, Ireland, or Scotland. So soon as I state that I am a clergyman of the Church of England, his face brightens, and he takes my advice."

"Many of the emigrants from the rural districts now inquire for me on their arrival in Liverpool, bringing letters from their parish ministers. I only wish they were all thus introduced to me; much valuable time would then be saved, which must now be spent in seeking them out."

"But the principal field for successful exertion is on board the ships, as they lie at anchor in the river. There all the passengers can be assembled; and now that they are completely cut off from the land, and entered upon their new, and, to them, strange state of life, I can apparently do more good amongst them in one hour than in a whole day amid the turmoil and bustle of the town. But during the late gales, and, indeed, since November last, it has been difficult to hold service on board ship. If the day be dry, we assemble on the main deck; the women and children generally sitting down, and the men holding on by whatever is next them as the vessel heaves and rolls. Sea-sickness often thins my audience."

The Rev. F. Burnes, Visitor of Emigrants leaving Plymouth, in a letter dated 21st February, 1859, gave some particulars regarding the new settlers, sailing in the "Palmyra," under the appointment of Government, to Sidney, for Norfolk Island.

"I regret to say, that, before the 'Palmyra' sailed on Sunday, 13th, the weather was so boisterous that I was unable personally to visit, after our farewell service, the interesting emigrants to Norfolk Island. My Scripture Reader, however, saw them as they were lying near our floating church. What I had seen made a most favorable impression; and I should say they will prove a very valuable acquisition to the islanders."

"I have to acknowledge the very kind grant of the six boxes of books, &c., sent last week; I am beginning to sort them, so as to be able to give suitable ones to those I think will most value and profit by them; our busy time is now coming on; and most acceptable they will prove, for the long sea voyage, and in their new home, to remind them of the ones they have left."

The Meeting was informed, that the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Carlisle had consented to preach the Anniversary Sermon before the assembled Charity Schools in St. Paul's Cathedral on Thursday, June 9, 1859.

Several letters of acknowledgment, including letters from the Lord Bishop of Colombo, the Rev. J. A. Pieritz, St. Patrick's, Berbice, and the Rev. F. O. Mayne, Chaplain, Peshawur, India, were laid before the meeting.

Mr. Mayne, writing from Peshawur, Dec. 21, 1858, said:—

"On behalf of the Churchwardens of Peshawur, and myself, I beg to tender to your Society our sincere thanks for the very liberal grant which they have made of books, to the value of £20, for the use of the British troops at Peshawur. I hope and believe that they will be of great service."

"As an evidence of the increasing sense of Christian obligation which is pervading the army, I may mention that in this station there are in Her Majesty's 81st regiment 152 men, and in Her Majesty's 94th regiment 230 men, who are contributing in monthly payments sums varying from 3s. to £1 4s. per annum, to Church Missions in the Bengal Presidency."

"The united number of communicants in the same regiments is indeed only about fifty; but a year ago, there were not five."

The amount already raised for the Special Indian Fund was stated to be £1458 6s.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, May 6, 1859.

The 158th Anniversary of the Society will be celebrated (D.V.) with the following arrangements:—

The Annual Meeting will be held in St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, on Wednesday, May 25th, at two p.m.

The Anniversary Festival will be celebrated in St. Paul's Cathedral, on Tuesday, June 21st, at half-past three p.m. The sermon will be preached by the Bishop of Bath and Wells.

The Annual Meeting in the City of London will be held in the Egyptian Hall, Mansion House, on Thursday, June 23rd, at two p.m.

The Rev. R. Dowson, the Society's missionary to the Indians in Vancouver Island, arrived at that place, on February 2nd. In a recent letter, dated February 15th, Mr. Dowson makes the following interesting statement:—

"I intend starting to-morrow upon a voyage of discovery to the north of the island in one of the H. B. Company's vessels. I expect to be about three or four weeks away. As the vessel I am going in is engaged in collecting the furs, I shall have a good opportunity of seeing something of the Indian population. She will also go as far as Fort Simpson, on the mainland, about 140 miles from the north end of Vancouver. Of this I am glad, as the Church Missionary Society have had a missionary schoolmaster there for the last year and a-half; and it will be a pleasure to him, upon his distant post, to meet, if it be only a few days, with one engaged in the same work. I should think Fort Simpson is one of the most distant (i. e. out-of-the-way) missionary posts we have. The communication with here is only twice a year, at uncertain intervals; and the whole population of Europeans from Navarino (sixty miles north from here) to Fort Simpson, including Fort Simpson itself, is not more than twenty."

"I shall be able to say something more definite about my own plans after I return from this trip. It is impossible here to come to any conclusion. Every one has a different tale to tell about the Indians; and the only thing is to go and judge for one's self. Of course I shall be obliged to leave my wife behind me here. I must not omit to

mention the extreme kindness of Captain Prevost, of H. M. S. 'Satellite,' who has indeed shown himself a true Christian gentleman. He has done all he can to help me in every way, both by his sympathy, countenance, and advice, and also with his boats, which last item, in a country without roads, and water almost the only means of conveyance, is no inconsiderable one. As I told you in my last the Indians at this extreme south end of the island are very few, very degraded, and very quickly vanishing off the face of the earth and so I must, if it be possible, try and find a point to rest my lever upon at such distance. I have learnt something of the Chinook patois which is spoken by the southern tribes (from Soke to Navarino); but it is merely a trading jargon, and each tribe has its own distinct language besides. The natives at the north end of the island are certainly a most intelligent race. Some of their handicraft productions are really wonderful, especially figures (likenesses, and good ones too,) carved from a morse tooth, with no other instrument than an old nail, or, at the best, a bad knife. They are, at the same time, a most blood-thirsty set of fellows; and it is no uncommon thing for a chief or rich man to murder twenty or thirty of his slaves, merely to show how rich he is, and in what little esteem he holds his property. I have met with much so far both to dishearten and encourage me; but disheartened I am determined not to be; for the attempt to benefit 17,000 of God's neglected creatures can never be work thrown away; and I am content to abide in His promise, 'Go teach all nations;' and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

The Society, in pursuance of a resolution "to double the number of its European missionaries in India," has already despatched five clergymen, Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, to that country, and is anxious, with as little delay as possible, largely to increase the number.

By another resolution, "the Society stands pledged 'to found new, and strengthen existing missions in the presidia,' and other principal cities of India;" and it would mention Madras, Patna, Allahabad, Lucknow, Bareilly, Lahore, Ahmedabad, and Bombay, as places to each of which it is desirous of sending at once an efficient staff of missionaries and schoolmasters.

For the supply of men duly qualified to serve God in preaching the Gospel of His blessed Son to the heathen, not only in India, but also in China, Japan, and Burneo, the Society makes its solemn appeal to the younger clergy to offer themselves for this great work of the Church of Christ.

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The anniversary of the Church Missionary Society was held in Exeter Hall, on Tuesday, 3rd inst. The President, the Earl of Chester, was in the chair, and there were present the Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Cavan, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Carlisle, Ripon, Grahamstown, Bishop Payne, (Liberia,) Lord H. Cholmondeley, Viscount Middleton, &c. &c.

The proceedings were opened with prayer, and after a preliminary address by the Chairman, the report was read by the Secretary.

The several resolutions were moved and seconded by the Duke of Marlborough, the Rev. T. R. Birks, the Rev. Mr. French (Missionary from Liberia), the Bishop of London, Bishop Payne, the Bishop of Carlisle, and the Rev. W. W. Champneys.

The following is the financial statement of the Society:—

INCOMP.			
	£	s.	d.
General Fund—Associations, Benefactions, Legacies, &c.....	120,399	8	1
Fund for disabled Missionaries, &c.	1,689	9	9
Total Ordinary Income	122,088	17	10
Special Fund for India up to March 31, 1859	21,287	11	3
Total received in United Kingdom...	143,376	9	1
EXPENDITURE.			
On account of General Expenses of the Society at home and abroad...	119,799	13	3
Deduct charges on Special Indian Fund	3,500	0	0
	115,299	13	3
On account of Disabled Missionaries, &c.....	4,042	10	2
Total charges on General Fund	120,342	3	5
Ordinary Income of the year.....	122,088	17	10
Ordinary Expenditure of the year....	120,342	3	5
SPECIAL INDIAN FUND.			
Last year	24,717	16	11
This year	24,287	11	3
Total	49,005	8	2
Expended as above.....	3,500	0	0
Grants and Incidentals	3,558	0	0
Liabilities	850	0	0
	7,908	0	0

Disposable balance£41,007 8 2
 The Local Funds raised in the Missions, and expended there upon the operations of the Society, but independently of the General Fund, are not included in the foregoing statement. They are estimated at £15,600, making a grand total from all sources of £161,976.

STATISTICS OF THE MISSION.				
	1856	1857	1858	1859
Stations	128	136	138	141
Clergymen: English...	119	122	130	132
Foreigners	54	50	50	49
Natives and East Indians	30	56	47	51
Total number of Clergymen	201	218	227	232
European Laymen: Schoolmasters, Lay Agents, Printers, &c				37
European Female Teachers (exclusive of Missionaries' Wives)				12
Native and Country-born Catechists and Teachers of all classes				2,100
Number of Communicants (1856) 18,730, (1857) 18,757, (1858) 18,071, (1859) 18,500.				

COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY.

The anniversary meeting of the Colonial Church and School Society, which appears to be prospering, was held on Wednesday evening, the 4th of May, at St. James's Hall, Piccadilly. The Marquis of Cholmondeley, Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P., the Archdeacon of the Bahamas, &c., &c. From the report it appeared that the income for last year was £23,124 4s. 4d., being an increase of £3,796 19s. 10d., and that the number of clergymen, missionaries, and teachers in connexion with the Society is 204. The resolutions were moved and

*Returns from several Missions are at present incomplete.

supported by the Earl of Shaftesbury, Hon. A. Kinnaird, Rev. Prebendary Burgess, the Bishop of Grahamstown, Rev. J. C. Kyle, Rev. W. Jamieson, of Amsterdam, and Rev. Dr. Fry, of Tasmania. The Rev. Dr. Wilson pronounced the blessing

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Anniversary Meeting was held at Exeter Hall, on Wednesday, the 4th inst. The Earl of Shaftesbury was in the chair, and on the platform were the Bishops of London, Winchester, St. Asaph, Carlisle, and Cashel. The report stated that the receipts of the year ending March 31, 1859, had exceeded those of any preceding year (excluding the Special Funds). The amount applicable to the general purposes of the Society was £78,017 1s., and the amount received for Bibles and Testaments £76,359 6s. 1d., making the total receipts from the ordinary sources of income £154,906 6s. 1d., being £5,597 19s. more than in any former year. To the above must be added the sum of £823 17s. 6d. for the Chinese New Testament Fund, and £4,332 16s. 9d. for the Special Fund for India; making a grand total of £160,062 19s. 4d. The issues of the Society for the year were as follows:—
 From the dépôt at home 980,287 } 1,625,985 copies,
 From dépôts abroad 636,698 }
 being an increase of 33,798 copies over those of any preceding year.
 The total issues of the Society now amounted to 35,609,931 copies.
 The ordinary payments had amounted to £153,590 7s. 9d., and the payments on account of the Jubilee and Chinese New Testament Funds to £5,052 7s. 3d., making the total expenditure of the year to amount to 158,642 15s., being £5,465 10s. 4d. more than in any former year. The Society was under engagements to the extent of £87,676 16s. 9d.—*Ecclesiastical Gazette London.*

CLOSE OF ST. PAUL'S EVENING SERVICES

The London correspondent of the *Colonist* writes:—"Last Sunday evening the series of special services in St. Paul's Cathedral, which was commenced on Advent Sunday, 1858, was brought to a close. An anxious desire seemed to prevail amongst the people to be present at this last of the services which have excited so much attention, and long before the hour appointed for throwing open the doors, thousands of persons had assembled for whom there was no chance of admission. To accommodate those who failed in obtaining an entrance several of the adjacent churches were thrown open, and all of them were densely crowded. The number of persons admitted into the Cathedral was larger than on any former occasion, but owing to the admirable arrangements which were made under the direction of the Dean and chapter no inconvenience was felt. At seven o'clock a procession moved from the canon's room into the vast open space under the dome. It consisted of the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's, the Archdeacon of London, the Rev. Dr. Kynaston, high master of St. Paul's School, the Rev. Prebendary Murray, the Rev. Prebendary Marshall, the Rev. J. A. Poovah, and other clergymen. In the immediate vicinity of the pulpit were the Marquis of Lau-Jowne, Lord Campbell, Lord Belper, and the Hon. George Waldegrave. Full choral service was performed, the prayers being said by the Rev. W. I. Hall, M.A., one of the manor canons of the cathedral, and the lessons were read by the very Rev. the Dean of St. Paul's

with remarkable distinctness. The Bishop of London preached from the 30th and 31st verses of the 14th chapter of the book of Exodus:—"Thus the Lord saved Israel that day out of the hands of the Egyptians, and Israel saw the Egyptians dead upon the sea shore. And Israel saw that great work which the Lord did upon the Egyptians, and the people feared the Lord, and believed the Lord and his servant Moses."

AFRICAN MISSION.

An important meeting of members of the University of Oxford was held on Ash Wednesday, for the purpose of promoting the formation of a mission to the African tribes visited by Dr. Livingstone. The following resolutions were passed:—
 "That it is a duty incumbent on the Church of England to endeavour to extend the knowledge of the Gospel to those regions of Central Africa which have been recently explored by Dr. Livingstone.
 That a committee formed in the University of Cambridge having invited the co-operation of the members of the University of Oxford in organizing a mission, to be called 'The Oxford and Cambridge Mission to Central Africa,' the present meeting pledges itself to co-operate in the proposed design.
 That it is highly desirable that the mission should consist of a Bishop and as many missionaries as can be obtained; and that the funds collected be placed at the disposal of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel."
 A large committee was appointed, including the principal members of each college. The Bishop of Capetown, who gives his cordial concurrence to this movement, is anxious that the mission should, from the beginning, have a Bishop of its own; and the necessity for this arrangement was strongly urged at the meeting, one of the speakers declaring that the want of Bishops at the head of the Anglican Missions had been one great cause of their producing so small effect, while another observed that the proposed scheme might be considered as an imitation of, and return for, the missions planted in our own land by the Bishops and Clergy who first preached the Gospel to our Barbarian Ancestors.

THE NEW DIOCESE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.—A public meeting was held on Friday, 25th ult., at Willis's Rooms, in aid of the new Bishopric of Columbia and Vancouver's Island. The chair was taken by the Bishop of Newfoundland, who called upon the Bishop of Columbia to explain the object for which the meeting had been convened. His Lordship dwelt at considerable length on the circumstances of his new diocese. The Diocese of Columbia having been endowed by a lady with the munificent sum of £25,000 for the support of the Bishop and two Chaplains, an attempt was now being made to raise a special fund of £10,000, which, with annual subscriptions to the amount of £2000, would in part enable the mission to maintain twenty labourers, to provide outfits and passages, to build churches and mission-houses, and, in fact, lay the foundation of the Established Church throughout the length and breadth of the colony. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Sir Walter James, Bart., Rev. H. Howarth, Rev. J. Garrett, Canon Trevor, and other clergymen.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO JUNE 1.

To End Vol. VI.—Rev. E. L. Laprairie; Rev. J. C., Car't n, N. B.