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The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR

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

VOLUME III.

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1856.

No. 10

DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

A meeting of the Central Board of the Church Society was held this day, 1st October, the Lord Bishop in the Chair.

It was moved by the Rev. the Dean of Montreal, seconded by the Rev. Cannon Bancroft, and Resolved, That the sum of £50 be granted for the establishment of the Mission at Pollen.

It was moved by the Rev. J. Scott, seconded by Dr. Scott, and Resolved, That the office of the Church Society be removed to the new building in rear of the Cathedral on 1st November.

The following sums have been received since the last meeting:—

Collection at Edwardstown.....	£0	17	9
“ Kingston.....	2	12	8
“ Bedford.....	1	6	8
Subscription of Colonel Ord.....	1	5	0
“ Rev. W. Jones.....	1	17	6
Cash from Montreal Parochial Association.....	78	7	8

EDWARD J. ROGERS,
Secretary.

Montreal, 1st October, 1856.

CONSECRATION OF A CHURCH AT SOUTH STUKELY.

After the meeting of Convocation at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, of which a full report appeared in this paper, the Bishop of Montreal, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Fulford and Archdeacon Lower, proceeded to Frost Village, for the consecration of the new church at the adjoining village of South Stukely. Sunday, September 14th, had been appointed for this interesting service. The unsettled state of the weather on Saturday had caused some apprehension that but a small attendance of members of the church could be calculated on at an event which had for some time been so anxiously looked forward to by those interested in it. But the heavy clouds of the early Sunday morning gradually dispersed as the day advanced; and shortly before the time fixed for the commencement of the service the sky had become clear, and all found matter of congratulation in the brightness of the day, so auspicious for the undertaking. At 10.30 the Lord Bishop of the Diocese and Archdeacon Lower were met in the school-room (a substantial new building adjoining the site of the church) by the following clergymen: the Rev. R. Whitwell, M. A.,

late Rector of Philipsburgh; Rev. A. T. Whitten, Waterloo; Rev. F. Robinson, M. A., Abbotsford; Rev. R. Lindsay, M. A., Brome; Rev. C. A. Wetherall, B.A., Philipsburgh; and Rev. D. Lindsay, M.A., the resident missionary. The Bishop and clergy then walked in procession to the church, and His Lordship performed the ceremony of the consecration in the usual manner, after which he presented a handsome set of Service Books, as a donation from “the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge” in London, and a service of plate for the celebration of the Lord's Supper, an offering from Thomas Hichens Esq., a London merchant, who has also given the Bishop three other similar sets for different churches in this Diocese. The chalice of silver, being richly gilt on the inside, was of great beauty and highly finished work, and was much admired; as was also the Paten. There was, besides an alms-dish of church metal, of thorough ecclesiastical workmanship, the engraving, the plate and the composition of the metal being a happy effort of modern skill in the imitation or revival of the work of former times. Morning Prayer was then read by the Rev. Messrs. Whitten and Wetherall, the Rev. F. Robinson taking both the Lessons; the Bishop read the Communion service, assisted by the Rev. R. Whitwell and the Archdeacon, who also preached the sermon, ably setting forth the need and the use of the material temple in the worship of the unseen God, and for the adequate performance of the spiritual services of the church upon earth. The building was crowded in every part by a congregation whose behaviour evinced deep interest in the solemn services of the day, and several of whom had come from distant places; Frost Village, Waterloo, Brome and Sutton all sending forth some anxious to share in the church's work, and to seek her blessing. The efficiency of the choir, which was merely the usual Stukely choir, was exceedingly creditable, and the singing and the responses throughout the service were heartily joined in by the whole congregation in a way that might afford an example to our largest city churches. It was generally felt to have been a day for which all ought to give hearty thanks to God. The Church is a well-placed, pleasing building, of early English order of architecture, of great simplicity of design,

yet with more claims to correctness of construction than is often seen in our country churches. It is well built of stone throughout, with a tower at the west end, pierced with four lights on the north and south sides, and a lancet window at the east. The interior appearance is perhaps better than the outside. The roof is an open one of stained pine, with the rafters shewing. There are some few matters yet to be completed; and the mode in which the finishing of the internal arrangements is being carried on gives promise that the whole will present a very satisfactory and church-like appearance. Great credit is due to the lady in this Mission, who have to the utmost of their power liberally and zealously promoted its erection; but especially a just measure of praise must be given to the active and earnest Incumbent, the Rev. David Lindsay, by whose exertions another church has been added to the ecclesiastical edifices of this diocese: the pretty little stone church at Frost Village, as well as this at Stukely, having been built since his appointment to this Mission scarcely five years ago. And he has not only been instrumental in the erection of the churches, but has gathered steady and improving congregations to fill them. A place near the west door was pointed out for a handsome font, which will shortly be ready for erection there. The collection taken up during the reading of the offertory sentences was to be devoted to defraying the expenses of finishing some of the internal painting. All the clergy, and some of the other visitors, were hospitably entertained after service by Mr. and Mrs. A. Knowlton, who reside near the church and have liberally contributed to the work. In the afternoon the Bishop, accompanied by the Rev. D. Lindsay, held a service at Willard's school-house, and the Archdeacon preached for the Rev. A. Whitten at Waterloo. On the following Tuesday, 16th Sept., the Bishop presided at a Parochial Meeting of the Church Society at Dunham, which was attended by several of the clergy of the neighborhood, and a large number of the inhabitants. Many interesting speeches were delivered, after which several subscribers entered their names, and a considerable increase is expected in the contributions which will be sent up from this parish this year. On the following day, Wednesday, the Mis-

sisquoi Clerical Association held their quarterly meeting at Dunham. This commenced with a full service in the Parish Church, the sermon being preached by the Bishop, after which the Holy Communion was administered, all the clergy and many of the laity being partakers. In the afternoon the Bishop and clergy met for the ordinary business of the association, and the usual prayers having been said, they occupied nearly four hours in the discussion of several matters of great importance and interest. There were present of the clergy, besides the Rev. J. Scott, M. A., Rector of Dunham, the Revds. Canon Reid, D.D., R. Whitwell, M. A., G. Slack, M. A., W. Jones, A. T. Whitten, F. Robinson, M. A., R. Lindsay, M. A., D. Lindsay, M. A., J. C. Davidson, and H. Montgomery. On Thursday morning the Bishop left for Abbotsford, with the Rev. F. Robinson, and returned to the See House, in this city, on Friday last.—*Communicated.*

MONTREAL.—The Convocation at Bishop's College, Lennoxville, has been of more than ordinary interest and importance this year. It opened on Tuesday, September 9:—

This College is not a purely theological institution. Though it has a faculty of theology connected with the Church of England, the doors of the University are open freely to all who choose to go there, without danger that their faith will be meddled with. Within the limits set to the course, it is very excellent; the culture very careful and judicious; the examinations passed by its graduates very creditable. Situated in the midst of some of the most beautiful scenery in the world; at a place easy of access by railway from both the great cities of Lower Canada, set down in the midst of a rich farming population, too, it will become a quiet and favorable resort of those among the youth of Canada who shun the busy life of commercial marts for the beauties of nature and the love of books.

In the morning of Convocation day, the College Corporation held a meeting, at which it was decided to establish a Preparatory Department. Room will be made for this new branch of the establishment by building up a wing which will connect the present College buildings with the chapel. A new master will be appointed to take charge of this department, and the College Professors will assist in giving instructions to its classes. The necessary arrangements will be immediately begun, but cannot probably be completed, so as to put this new department into operation, until the coming Spring. Convocation assembled for business in the afternoon, the Vice-Chancellor presiding. The Bishops of Quebec and Montreal, Patrons and Visitors of the University, were present, and about twenty other members of Convocation. The resignation by the Hon. Mr. Walker, of the office of Chancellor of the Institution, tendered at last meeting of Convocation, was accepted, and the Hon. Chief Justice Bowen elected Chancellor in his stead. Two students were recommended by the faculty for the degree of B. A., and the recommendation assented to by Convocation, a ballot being taken. Several *ad eundem* and honorary degrees were also conferred. Among the recipients of the honorary degree of M. A., were several clergymen

who had been in part educated in the University, under a rule which permits the Bishops to send students thero for instructions in theology without attending the full course of the faculty of Arts. Great exertions had been made to have the chapel in a sufficient state of forwardness for consecration, but this was found to be impossible. It was so far completed, however, as to show the admirable taste of those who had planned it. The style of architecture closely resembles that of St. Luke's church in the Quebec Suburbs; the materials used, however, being brick instead of stone. Its windows are of stained glass, that at the end bearing figures representing great events in our Saviour's life, and the portion of the litany in which they are grouped together, interspersed as scrolls.

On Wednesday afternoon a number of excellent speeches were made by the Vice Chancellor, the Archdeacon of Montreal, the Rev. Mr. Forest, and the Bishop of Montreal; much regret being expressed at the absence of the Bishop of Fredericton, and the unfortunate illness of the Venerable Bishop of Quebec.

In the evening an interesting and agreeable *Conversazione*, in the College Hall, rounded off the festivities of the occasion.—*Church Journal.*

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

A summary account of the more prominent proceedings of the Church and Episcopal Acts in the Diocese of Quebec, has appeared from time to time in THE CHURCH JOURNAL, ranging over a considerable portion of the year, and the last condensed statement of this kind appeared at the close of Winter, in the Spring of the present year. The account which here follows refers to the *past Summer.*

On the 2nd and 3rd of June respectively, the Bishop consecrated two burying grounds in the Mission of the Rev. Dr. Falloon, upon the St. Francis River, one in the village of Richmond, which is a railway station, and the other connected with a little church in the back part of *McLaurie*. Divine service was previously held in both churches, with an appropriate sermon delivered by the Bishop, and much interest was manifested upon the occasion. The Bishop then proceeded to *Bishop's College*, at *Lennoxville*, situated upon the same river, and attended a meeting of the College Corporation, on the 5th. This institution, though struggling with many difficulties, has already been of eminent service to the Church, and contains the germ, it may well be argued, of extensive benefit to the cause of literature and science, as well of religion, in the province. It is connected equally with the Diocese of Quebec and Montreal.

The Church of England has a chapel, and maintains a chaplain, during the season, at the *Quarantine Station*, established at *Grosse Isle*, thirty miles below Quebec, in the River St. Lawrence. This charge is considered as attached to a Mission held under the Diocesan Church Society, the clergyman itinerating for the rest of the year. That appointment, however, being vacant, provision has been made for the present Summer, by means of a succession of clergymen, who could each be spared for a short time for the purpose. The duty has in some years been very severe; and when the ship-fever prevailed in 1847, between five and six thousand persons were buried in a few short months, at that island alone. Many of the Church Clergy contracted the disease, and to six of them it proved fatal. But, by the mercy of God, no such scenes have been since witnessed, and the amount of sickness within the last few years has been, comparatively, very small.

On the festival of *St. Barnabas* the Rev. *Septimus Jones*, B. A., was ordained Priest at *All Saints' Chapel*, attached to the Episcopal residence at Quebec. Mr. Jones had been employed as Deacon on the coast of Gaspé, in the Gulf, and from the distance of his residence thero, with the uncertainties of conveyance, it was inexpedient to insist upon the more peculiarly appropriate seasons for ordination. He is now in charge of *St. Peter's Chapel* at Quebec.

Arrangements were made about this time, which enabled the Rev. A. W. Mountain, M. A., who had served a new chapel at *Sillery*, three miles from the city, on Sunday afternoons, to establish two Sunday services therein. Mr. Mountain has also established service on all the holidays. (Further mention will be made of this chapel in what follows).

On Sunday, the 22d of June, the Bishop of *Indiana*, U. S., having, in fulfilment of a kind promise of some standing, visited Quebec, preached three sermons, at the instance of the Bishop and Clergy, in each instance putting forth a forcible appeal for a specific object, for which a collection was afterwards made. In the morning, at the *Cathedral*, for the Book and Tract Department of the *Diocesan Church Society*; in the afternoon, at *Sillery Chapel*, towards the extinction of the debt upon the building; in the evening, at *St. Matthew's Chapel*, in aid of the funds for some necessary repairs. It is a circumstance which never fails to create a sensation of interest among Churchmen in Quebec, that one of the American Bishops should officiate in their churches.

On the 24th of July the Bishop of Quebec, accompanied by the Rev. J. H. Thompson, M. A., Professor of Divinity in the University of Bishop's College, who volunteered to act as his chaplain, set out for the visitation of the *Missions in the Gulf of St. Lawrence*. The facilities for reaching that remote quarter by any sort of commodious or speedy conveyance, are rare and merely accidental. After several disappointments, the Bishop and his companion took the steamer to *Rimouski*, about 180 miles below Quebec, and thence proceeded with hired vehicles by land to *Ristigouche*, at the head of the Bay of Chaleurs. The greater part of this route was along the *Kempt road* of ninety miles in length, over a rude, solitary and mountainous tract of country, where the traveller does very fairly, if he can make three miles per hour. In one spot where the Bishop stopped for breakfast, in a kind of dell, among steep mountains, on the border of the *Asmaqaggo* River, there is a man living in a log hut, without any other human being under the roof, whose nearest neighbor, in one direction, is twenty miles distant, and in the other fourteen or fifteen. The two travellers spent a couple of nights upon this road; and on their last day, which was Sunday, 27th July, by hard pushing, reached a house near the outlet to *Ristigouche*, in time to collect some twenty neighbours for an evening service. It turned out that they were all Presbyterians, but they very thankfully appreciated the services. Mr. Thompson reading prayers, and the Bishop preaching. Two or three hours were lost the next morning, in recovering the horses of this establishment, who had strayed into the woods: but a day's journey, partly by land, and partly in an open row boat, brought the Bishop and his friend to *Carleton*, in the Bay of Chaleurs, from whence one more day's journey, in vehicles hired from the country people, brought them to *New Carlisle*, a Mission of the Church, where they were received by the Rev. G. Milne, M. A. This, after a journey of nearly 400 miles from Quebec, was now the commencing

of the term; and Professor Thompson, was of point of the Gulf Visitation. Without rendering any further details of characteristic incident or scenery, it may be sufficient to state that there was now a line of coast to pursue, sweeping round towards the mouth of the St. Lawrence, of about a hundred miles in length, along which are found four Missions of the Church, with nine churches, besides two regular stations for service in school-houses. A fifth Mission is at the Magdalen Islands, distant 120 miles from the Gaspé Coast, where one church has been built; and there are, in all, three stations for service. The circuit along the coast was performed chiefly in the open vehicles of the country, with the occasional variety of open boats—the whole distance being made, in either case, as well as the whole accommodation on the road provided, without charge to the travellers, by the kindness and hospitality of the Clergy and laity of the several places.* In reaching the Magdalen Islands, and returning from thence, the Bishop and Mr. Thompson were so singularly fortunate as to fall in with the armed Provincial schooner *La Canadienne*, a beautiful vessel, well found, and equipped in man-of-war style, which is provided for the use of Dr. Fortin, a stipendiary magistrato very usefully employed in preserving order or affording protection along the shores of the Gulf. This gentleman manifested the utmost possible kindness and attention towards his passengers, to whose number was added the Rev. W. Arnold, one of the Clergy of Gaspé.

In the Mission of Mr. Milne, (Rural Dean of the District), Confirmations were held in the churches of *N. Carlisle* and *Paspébine*, and in school-houses at *Hopetown* and *Port Daniel*. Sixty-one persons in all were confirmed. The church at *N. Carlisle* was consecrated.

In the vacant Mission of *Cape Cove*, (since filled up by the appointment of the Rev. Silas Crosse, from England), the Bishop was met by the Rev. W. Arnold of Gaspé Bay, who presented the candidates, the Rev. S. Jones having prepared them before his departure. Eighteen persons were confirmed in this Mission, four only of whom presented themselves in the church of *Percé*.

Percé was the point at which the Bishop went across to the *Magdalen Islands*. This trip occupied nearly thirteen days, five of which were spent in the islands. Confirmations were held in the church (yet unfinished) at *Grosse Ile*; in the Parsonage (also unfinished) at *House Harbor*, and in a private room at *Entry Island*, besides the Confirmation of two young female candidates in their father's house, at *Amherst Harbor*, who had been prevented from meeting the Bishop at *Entry Island*. Twenty-two persons were confirmed in all. This is a very arduous as well as a very interesting Mission, and the Rev. F. Boyle, who is in charge of it (being the first Missionary), is exposed, at particular seasons of the year, to much hardship and not a little risk in the execution of his duties. The islands constitute a lovely group, cut off for nearly half the year from all possibility of communication with the rest of the world. The great body of the inhabitants are French Roman Catholics. The spiritual destitution of the Protestant portion, before the establishment of the Mission in 1850, was almost beyond example. Admiral Coffin, the proprietor, resident in England, has liberally assisted,

in different ways, in promoting the cause of the Mission and the spiritual good of the people.

Immediately upon his return to *Percé*, the Bishop followed up his claim of Confirmations on the *Gaspé* coast; and on Sunday, 17th August, held two services at *Mud Bay*, within the charge of Mr. Arnold, at the former of which the church was consecrated. Twenty-eight persons were here confirmed. On the 19th the church at *Sandy Beach*, within the charge of the same minister, was consecrated, and twenty-two persons were then confirmed, making fifty in the cure.

On the 20th, Morning Service was held in *Gaspé Basin* church, and Evening Service in that of *South West Corner*, one confirmation in the morning (of twenty-three persons) serving for both. The Confirmation at *Little Gaspé* church still remained in order to complete the services within the charge of Mr. De LaMare, and to close the Episcopal Visitation of the Gulf; but it was not till the 23d (from the state of the winds and weather), that it was possible for a boat to reach the spot. On that day eleven persons were confirmed at *Little Gaspé*, making, within this cure, thirty-four.

The question now presented itself about the best mode of getting back to Quebec, and it may be worth while, as a matter of curiosity, to state that, as the Bishop and Professor Thompson were obliged to be on a fixed day at Bishop's College, it was judged better to travel back to the Bay of Chaleurs, thence cross into New Brunswick, proceed to Fredericton by land, thence to St. John, and on to Portland, U S., by the steamers, and finally from Portland by the Railway—a circuit of not much short of a thousand miles, instead of 380 by the St. Lawrence—than to trust to the uncertainties attaching to the trading river-craft, one of the better sort of which was about to sail for Quebec. The event justified the decision, for the Bishop had passed a week at Bishop's College, on the way, and been four or five days in Quebec, when the schooner arrived in port.

Leaving *Gaspé Bay*, then, in the Collector's boat, the Bishop was enabled to give another Sunday for ordinary service, to the two churches in the vacant mission of *Capo Cove*. The whole number of public services performed on the circuit was nineteen. The number of Confirmations, fourteen; of persons confirmed, one hundred and eighty-five. Three churches and one burying-ground were consecrated. All the churches in this detached section of the Diocese are of wood, and without any sort of architectural pretensions; but they are generally neat, and furnished with the proper appurtenances for the work of the service in the house of the Lord. One church has an organ, and in more than one the practice of chanting has been introduced. The attendance everywhere was excellent; and it was very gratifying to witness the spirit which had put it into the hearts of the people, not only to crowd the sanctuary on Sundays, but to assemble for the services in full numbers on week days, in the height both of their hay-harvest and their fish-making, at a time when every fine day was precious to them on account of the recent prevalence of excessive rains. The Bishop very generally incorporated his address to the recipients of Confirmation with a familiar sermon to the congregation at large; at other times he preached separately, and this duty was also in several instances discharged by Mr. Thompson.

Bishop's College was now again to be visited by the Bishop (who is President of the College Corporation), upon occasion of the annual Convocation, fixed, by adjournment, for the opening of the term, and Professor Thompson was of

course obliged to be at his post. The College was upon the route to Quebec, being little more than an hour's run, by the Portland railroad, from the Island Pond station, in Vermont. [A separate account is to be forwarded from Lemoxville, of the Convocation and other doings at the College].

On Tuesday, September 16th, the Chapel at *Sillery*, near *Quebec* (mentioned above) was consecrated under the name of *St. Michael's Chapel*. [The account given in a Quebec paper of this most interesting occasion has already been forwarded to the editors of the *Church Journal*].

On the Festival of *St. Matthew*, falling upon Sunday, and following upon the Ember days, an Ordination of Priests was held in the Cathedral church of *Quebec*. The gentlemen ordained were those admitted to Deacon's Orders twelve months before, namely, The Rev. J. H. Jenkins, B. A., of *Bishop's College*; The Rev. C. P. Emery, late student of *St. Augustine's Missionary College*, at *Canterbury*, in England; and the Rev. A. J. Woolrich, adopted in England as an aspirant for the ministry by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Each of these three gentlemen is appointed to a Missionary charge in the District of Quebec. The Bishop was assisted in the services by the Rev. Official Mackie, D. D., and the Rev. Gilbert Percy, Ministers of the Cathedral, and also by the Rev. D. Robertson, Chaplain to Her Majesty's forces. The sermon was preached by Dr. Mackie.—*Church Journal*.

DIocese OF TORONTO.

CHURCH SOCIETY.

Toronto, October 8th, 1856.

The Society met at 3 P. M. at the Society's House. Present—the Revs. Dr. Beaven, Dr. Cronyn, Dr. Lett, S. Shortt, F. L. Osler, S. B. Ardagh, George Whitaker, E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and the Secretary.

The prayers were read by the Rev. Dr. Beaven, who, as Vice-President, occupied the chair.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read by the Secretary.

H. Rowsell's account for grants was ordered to be paid £21 9s. 4d.

A letter was read from W. Turner, Esq. Churchwarden of *Emily*, also a copy of resolutions passed at a vestry meeting in that Township, and a letter from the incumbent Rev. R. Harding. The standing Committee reported that they were always averse to parting with landed endowments, but under the present circumstances they thought it might be advisable to part with so much of the land as would realize a sufficient sum to pay for the fee simple of the remainder and complete the parsonage house; but they could not recommend that any portion of the money should be applied to other parochial purposes. The meeting concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Committee, and directed the Secretary to write to the Incumbent and Churchwardens, stating that on the above conditions the Society is willing to assent of the sale of a certain portion of the

* In some instances, besides the vehicles provided for the travellers and their baggage, there were respectable inhabitants driving in company for many miles, simply as a escort. There is a maritime custom kept up in different parts of the coast, to salute the Bishop's arrival by the firing of guns and the display of flags.

land, and to request them to inform the Society how much will be required to enable them to pay off the debt on the land, and finish the parsonage. They also consider it necessary that the house should be annually insured by the parish.

The Society concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Committee to reconvey to Mr. Rothwell a lot of land in Wisbench, deeded by him as a site for a church, he being willing to exchange it for what is considered a more eligible site.

To the application of the Rev. Mr. Logan for permission to sell the glebe lot, which is at present unprofitable, and reinvest the money, the Society concurred in the recommendation of the Standing Committee to reply that the Society cannot consent to the sale of land given as an endowment unless it were convinced that by so doing the parish would be the gainer in all time to come. In this case, the manner in which the money is to be reinvested is not explained, and though the land may be now unproductive, by leasing it on a trifling pecuniary rate, but improving lease, it may in the course of years become far more valuable than another investment, for which, at the present time, it can be exchanged.

On the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the following grants were voted: Sunday School books, and tracts for distribution to the amount of £2 10s. for the congregation at Cookstown and neighbourhood, on application of the Catechist, Mr. Cooper, backed by the recommendation of the Rev. F. L. Osler; also a grant of an octavo Bible and prayer-book for the station at West Essa.

A grant of £12 10s. to aid in the completion of the parsonage now being erected at Lloydtown, money to be paid when the General Purposes Fund will admit of it.

A set of service books for the Church at Pakenham, on the application of the Rev. J. A. Morris.

To pay £5 to Mr Jacob, who, Dr. O'Meara states, kept up regular services at the Little Current, twenty-five miles from Mahnetoahling.

A grant of books and catechisms for a new mission Sunday School in the City of Hamilton to the amount of £1, on application of the Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman, and service books for a Small Chapel in the Western suburbs of the town of Hamilton, on application of the Rev. J. Butler.

The Society concur in the opinion of the Standing Committee that in the present state of the General Purposes Fund, it would not be justified in promising a grant towards the erection of a new Mission Church at Hamilton, to cost £450, applied for by the Rev. T. J. M. W. Blackman.

The Society will readily concur in any proposition made by the Rev. J. Preston and his Churchwardens, which they may deem necessary, in order to enable them to erect a parsonage house on the four acres held by the Society in trust for the Township of Arthur.

The Society ordered that a power of attorney be made out in favor of the Rev. H. B. Osler, Incumbent of the Church at Bolton and his successors, to lease the land in the Township of Albion given by the late B. Thorne, Esq. to the Society in trust for the clergyman doing duty at Bolton, and to receive the rents and profits thereof for his and their use.

In accordance with By-Law No. IX., the Standing Committee submitted the following list of gentlemen to serve during the ensuing year on the book and tract Committee: Rev. Dr. Beaven, Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rev. D. E. Blake, Rev. Dr. Lett, Rev. S. Givens, Rev. T. S. Kennedy, and Henry Rowsell.

The only alteration proposed was by the Secretary: that as he was ex-officio on all committees, the Rev. George Whitaker's name should be substituted for his, as he knew that he had been endeavoring to aid this branch of the Society's operations whilst in England. The Provost stated what communications he had had with the Christian Knowledge Society on the subject, and the results, whereupon the Rev. Dr. Beaven and Provost Whitaker were unanimously chosen as a committee to draw up a by-law to be submitted to the next meeting of the Society for the purpose of enabling the Society to avail itself of the facilities afforded by the Christian Knowledge Society for the distribution of its publications.

The Rev. Dr. Cronyn submitted the following list of names elected as Trustees of the subscribers to the Episcopal Fund of the Western Diocese, in accordance with the by-law passed at the last meeting of the Society: G. J. Goodhue, Esq., London; L. Lawrason, Esq. London; J. Wilson, Esq. M. P. P., London; Geo. Thomas, Esq. Chatham; Absalom Shade, Esq. Galt; Edmund Deeds, Esq., Woodstock; W. Salmon, Esq. (Judge) Simcoe.

Prayers were then read by the Chairman.

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, 1856.

Trinity Church, Burford, £0 12 2	
Weir's Schoolhouse	0 7 10
per Rev. J. Padfield	1 0 0
Trinity Ch., Howard, per Churchwarden	1 5 0

St. Paul's, Adolphustown	1 0 0
Fredericksburg	0 17 0
per Rev. J. A. Muloch	1 17 0
St. Philip's, Weston, per Rev. W. A. Johnson	2 17 0
St. Mary's, Warwick.....	0 10 1
Warwick East	0 19 9
Brooke.....	0 14 4
per Rev. J. Smyth	2 10 2
Chatham, per Rev. J. W. Sandys ...	2 0 0
Queenstown, per Churchwardens ...	1 10 0
St. Peter's, Tyronnell, per Rev. C. E. Thompson.....	2 2 8

12 collections, amounting to..... £16 2 10

MISSION FUND.

Previously announced.....	£180 4 3
St. John's, Ancaster, per Churchwarden	2 0 0
St. Peter's, Brockville, per Rev. Dr. Lewis	10 0 0
Trinity Church, Moore... ..	1 5 9
St. Mary's, do.....	0 9 3
St. Paul's, Sarnia	1 15 0
Butler's, Moore	0 9 6
per Rev. J. G. R. Salter	3 10 9
St. George's, Goderich, per Rev. E. L. Elwood	2 7 3
St. John's, Jordan.....	0 17 0
St. James's, P. Dalhousie 1 8 0	
per Rev. A. Dixon	2 0 0
Wilmot, per Rev. J. Van Lingo.....	0 14 4
St. Mary's, Manvers, per Churchwarden	0 10 0
Chatham, per Rev. F. W. Sandys ...	1 10 0
Omitted in last Gazette. Sydenham additional	0 18 9

132 collections, amounting to £205 5 7

REV. T. S. KENNEDY,
Secretary.

ARCHIDIACONAL VISITATIONS.

The Archdeacon of York has recently held Visitations of the clergy of that portion of the diocese about to be set apart as a distinct See to the west of the Diocese of Toronto. The clergy contiguous to those places respectively were convened at Paris, Woodstock, London, Sandwich and Chatham. Twenty-eight clergymen were present in all, out of forty-two, the whole number in that portion of the diocese; and several churchwardens also gave their attendance. The charge comprehended chiefly observations upon the necessity of uniformity in the manner of conducting the services, as helping to maintain the great principle of the unity of the church; and with this view several practical remarks were offered in explanation of the Rubrics of the Church—the intention having been expressed of the following up the subject at a future time. The Archdeacon, at the close of his address, took occasion to advert to the probability that this was the last official visit which he should pay to this portion of the diocese, as his official connexion with it would cease upon its being set apart as a separate See—an arrangement now deemed to be near at hand. At Sandwich a very cordial address was presented to him by the clergy of that

division, and concurred in by the churchwardens who were present; to which the Archdeacon made an appropriate impromptu reply.

The following is the concluding portion of the Charge: "I cannot close my present remarks without adverting to the probability that this is the last official visit which I shall have the opportunity of making to this portion of the diocese—arrangements having been long in progress, and I presume now near completion, for forming it into a distinct See. With the proposed new Western Diocese I should not, of course, have any official connexion.

"I cannot contemplate such an event, without expressing the satisfaction I have been permitted to experience in fulfilling these duties; from the cordiality of welcome which has always been extended, and the fraternal aid and attentions uniformly received. I could not look to the probable termination of our relationship without making these acknowledgments; and I have to hope that all short comings and deficiencies on my part will be overlooked and forgiven. I have endeavoured, to the best of my judgment and ability, to discharge the duties of my office; and if we cannot, in a new country, where the external circumstances of the church are so different, follow out exactly the line prescribed to those in my position in the Mother country, I have endeavoured, with certainly not less of labour and trouble than would be undertaken there, to make the discharge of its duties as practical as possible.

"In such an intercourse with a large body of clergy, we must expect to encounter some differences of opinion; but I am not conscious of having ever allowed any diversity of sentiment to affect the impartiality of my official acts, or that personal good will and regard which all can so equally claim. We are one brotherhood; and I have not been allowed to perceive in any quarter other than the kindly feelings which should characterize so sacred an affinity.

"We shall not, in the anticipated division of our diocese, and the change in our relationship, be separated in spirit; nor withdrawn from many opportunities, I trust, of taking mutual counsel for the welfare of God's church and the good of souls. Artificial bounds cannot restrain the diffusion of brotherly sympathy; and the current of our love as christians will sweep past such barriers, and have universal course throughout the household of faith. I pray and trust that this spirit of christian love will grow and spread, 'till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ.'"

ORDINATION.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto held an Ordination in the Cathedral Church of St. James, on Sunday, October 12th, when the following gentlemen were ordained:

PRIESTS.

The Rev. Alexander Williams, Assistant Missionary in the township of Moore and parts adjacent.

The Rev. James A. Preston, B.A., Travelling Missionary in the counties of Wellington and Grey.

DEACONS.

Mr. Charles Henry Drinkwater, B.A., appointed to be Travelling Missionary in the county of Waterloo.

Mr. Peter Jacobs, late Scholar in St. John's College, Rupert's Land, appointed Missionary to Indians at Manitoulin Island.

Mr. JAMES CHANCE late Catechist to Indian Missions, appointed Missionary at Garden Island, Indian Territory.

The candidates were presented by the venerable the Archdeacon of York; and the Ordination Sermon was preached from 1 Cor. i. 23, 24 by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, B. D., Rector of Toronto, and Examining Chaplain to the Lord Bishop.

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Gore and Wellington District Branch of the Church Society, held in the Sunday School Room of Christ's Church, Hamilton, on Tuesday the 7th of October, the following arrangement was agreed to for holding the Parochial Meetings for the current year:

Georgetown,	Monday 10th Nov., 7 P.M.
Hornby	Tuesday 11th Nov., 11 A.M.
Milton	Tuesday 11th Nov., 7 P.M.
Palermo	Wednesday 12th Nov. 11 A.M.
Oakville,	Wednesday 12th Nov. 7 P.M.
York, Grand River,	Thursday 13th Nov. 3 P.M.
Caledonia,	Thursday 13th Nov. 7 P.M.
Cayuga
Paris,	Tuesday 18th Nov. 7 P.M.
Mount Pleasant,	Wednesday 19th Nov. 11 A.M.
St. Mary's, Upper Cayuga,	7 P.M.
	Wednesday 19th, November 7 P.M.

The Clergy of the United Districts are respectfully reminded of these appointments, and the attendance of both clergy and laity is earnestly requested.

The following resolutions were unanimously carried:—

Resolved, That this Committee desire to avail themselves of this their first opportunity of expressing the deep regret they feel at the distressing calamity which has recently deprived the Church in this district of one of her most zealous and devoted missionaries, the Church Society of a warm supporter, and the members of this Committee, individually, of an amiable and highly valued friend: they allude to the melancholy death of the Rev. Thomas W. Marsh, who in the mysterious providence of God was suddenly removed, when on the eve of landing on the shores of his native country, by a draught of poison inadvertently administered. They desire to tender their deepest sympathy to the bereaved Widow and her family under this most trying dispensation.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Mrs. Marsh and to the members of her family in this country.

J. GAMBLE GEDDES,
Secretary.

The *Sandwich Maple Leaf* says:—It is nearly three years since the proposal was made to divide the present Diocese of Toronto, by appointing additional Bishops at Kingston and London. The difficulties which stood in the way of the accomplishment of part of this project have now been removed, and the clergy and laity of the Western Division will be called upon to elect a bishop, as soon as a sufficient income has been secured. To effect this, the Rev. F. Evans, Rector of Simcoe, the Rev. M. Boomer, Rector of Galt, and the Rev. E. H. Dewar, Rector of Sandwich, have been appointed to visit every parish in the proposed Diocese of London, and solicit the subscriptions of members of the Church. No less a sum than £12,500 is required, and they are now engaged in performing this duty, with extraordinary success.

From the Toronto Correspondence of Church Journal.

TORONTO, September, 26th.—At the Queens-town Heights (whence geologists affirm the Falls of Niagara to have receded to their present locality) there commences, so far as Canada is concerned, a lofty ridge of land, which, after wandering a few hundred miles, dives into Lake Huron at Cabot's Head, but emerges again in the middle of that inland sea, and finally reposes, after its devious wanderings, under the name of the Manitoulin Islands. On the brow of this range, about eight miles from the Falls, and on the banks of that vast thoroughfare of commerce, the Welland Canal, stands the village of Thorold, and on the highest ground in the village commanding a magnificent prospect of field and forest, bounded in the distance by the sparkling waters of Ontario, there has just been erected one of the most substantial and commodious—truly ecclesiastical, and therefore graceful, country churches in this loyal Province of Canada. There is no sham about it—it is all real. There are no plaster imitations of cut stone, or hypocritical wooden pillars, buttresses, mullions, &c.,—utterly unworthy of "the faith that is built on a rock,"—trying by aid of a little sand and glue to pass themselves off as solid realities. The beautiful blue limestone of the neighborhood is the chief material used in its construction, and the result is a church which impresses all beholders with ideas of firmness and stability.

On the Sunday before last, the 17th after Trinity, this sacred edifice was opened for Divine Service, under the most gratifying auspices. Four Right Reverend Fathers in God were present to take part in the opening services, and to wish the worthy Rector God speed. In order that the clergy of adjacent parishes might be enabled to attend on the joyous occasion, Dr. Fuller arranged that there should be services on Monday as well as on Sunday. Bishop McCoskry of Michigan, Bishop DeLancey, and our own venerable Diocesan, sat in the chancel on Sunday. Bishop McCoskry preached in the morning, and Bishop DeLancey in the afternoon. On each occasion (as in the evening) the church densely crowded, and all present seemed deeply impressed and edified by the masterly expositions of sound Catholic truth they had the privilege of hearing from those eloquent prelates. In the evening, Dr. Shelton, of Buffalo, who is

very much respected and esteemed on this side of "the lines," was kind enough to preach. On the following day several clergymen from a distance, including Dr. McMurray, the Rev. Mr. Townley, Mr. Geddes, of Hamilton, &c. thanks to the Great Western Railroad, were enabled to be present. The Right Rev. Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, also came over from the Falls, which he had been visiting, and sat within the chancel rails during the Morning Service. After prayers, Dr. Shelton preached an able discourse on Demonic Agencies, which was listened to with much interest both by clergy and laity. During their stay, Dr. Fuller entertained all the Right Reverend Fathers and Reverend brethren, with many of the laity, in his spacious residence, with much hospitality, for the Rev. Dr. (he has just received an honorary degree from the College, at Geneva, N. Y.) is that *rara avis in his partibus*, a wealthy clergyman, and he can act handsomely when the majority of his brethren can only get as far as the wish to do so. The new church which he has been chiefly instrumental in erecting, his purse seconding his zeal to no trifling amount, has cost so far about \$12,000, and it is capable of holding about 500 people. The chancel window is of very pleasing design. In the centro panel is a well executed figure of the beloved disciple. The side windows are also of stained glass. A lectern stands just outside the chancel rails, instead of the usual pulpit and reading desk, but the artificer evidently had the stalwart proportions of the Rector in his mind when he constructed it, for when an ordinary sized clergyman officiates, so far as the congregation is concerned there is *vox et præterea nihil*. The massy stone tower is in duo course of time to be surmounted by a spire. So gratified were the bishops and clergy with all the pleasing incidents connected with the opening of this church, that a proposal made by the Rector to keep up an annual commemoration of the event, was warmly seconded by clergy and laity, and Bishop DeLancey, Dr. Shelton, and many others promised to attend, if it were possible for them to do so.

Miscellaneous.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

67 Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Report of the Foreign Translation Committee for the Year 1856,

read and adopted at the general meeting, Tuesday, July 1, 1856.

"The Foreign Translation Committee, in presenting to the Board their Twenty-second Annual Report, beg to call attention to one leading principle which actuates all their proceedings. Their object is rather to provide books which are really wanted, and may be found to be practically useful, than to obtain the credit of producing works of mere literary and philological interest. They undertake no work only for the sake of adding to the number of Foreign Translations upon the list of the Society's publications; but it has ever been their endeavour to meet the demands for such translations as they happen to arise, or to prepare beforehand

for such demands as the course of events may naturally lead them to anticipate. And this rule of proceeding characterizes their labours, not only in their own more appropriate and prescribed sphere of labour, in providing versions in foreign languages of the Holy Scriptures and of the Book of Common Prayer, but also, as might naturally indeed be supposed, in the assistance which, from time to time, they are called to render to the Standing Committee, whenever circumstances arise which may induce that Committee, in the exercise of the authority which has been given to them by the Board, to order the translation, into a foreign tongue, of any books or tracts already upon the Society's Catalogues.

"It might reasonably be expected, therefore, that the circumstances of the late war, the social and religious condition of various countries affected by it, and the new relations with people of other tongues, into which, by an alliance in a common cause, this nation has been drawn, should have influenced, in no small degree, the operations of the Foreign Translation Committee during the last year. Thus, for instance, with a view to distribution among both Christians and Mohammedans speaking and reading Arabic in the East, some of the first Homilies of our Church have been prepared and printed in that language, and others are in progress. Of these, the Homilies 'On the Reading of Holy Scripture,' 'Of the Misery of all Mankind,' and 'Of the Salvation of all Mankind,' are now presented to the Board; together with Archbishop Whately's little work on the 'Christian Evidences,' in Modern Armenian, which has also been published, and copies of it sent out to Constantinople, for circulation in the East, since this Committee made its last Report. In that Report it was stated that Italian translations of Canon Stowell's Tract on Infidelity, and of the late Mr. Faber's 'Rome and the Bible,' had been undertaken. These tracts were shortly afterwards published; and of the latter, a new and carefully revised edition has just issued from the press. In the same language also have appeared, in the course of the year, translations of the Rev. Professor Browne's Tract for Soldiers, 'The Good Centurion,' and of the first Homily, 'A fruitful Exhortation to the Reading of Holy Scripture.'

"But efforts for promoting Christian knowledge in other lands have not altogether precluded attention to the moral and religious condition of foreigners in our own country. The opening of an Anglo-French School in the very Parish in which the Society's house is situate, immediately revealed the want of suitable French school-books. These the Stand-

ing Committee readily undertook to supply. A French translation of Mr. Slade's 'Lessons for Sunday Schools' is now in daily use in the school in question, and other elementary works on the Society's Catalogues are in preparation, for the same purpose.

"The Board may be interested to learn, that this school has arisen out of the ministrations of a Scripture Reader, appointed by the Incumbents of St. James', S. Martin's-in-the-Fields, and St. Anne's, Soho, to labor among the poorer foreigners located in their respective parishes. Of such foreigners a large proportion were found to be either French by birth, or familiar with the French language. Many of these poor people manifested an anxiety on the subject of the education of their children; but no appropriate school was to be found for such children, 'who,' it was reported by the Scripture Reader, 'without moral training and religious instruction, were left to spend much of their time in the streets, and were exposed to every kind of temptation.' It was obvious to anticipate 'the fatal results which must ensue from such a state of things, both to the children themselves, and also to the community of which they were afterwards to form a part.' An appeal was accordingly put forth in behalf of 'these poor little strangers, brought hither from various causes, and destined, probably, many of them to grow up and live *amor-st* us as an integral part of our own population, whilst others would return to their original homes, carrying with them the good or evil principles and habits which they might acquire in this country.' This appeal was not without its appropriate fruits. The school has been happily established, under the sanction of the Bishop of London. It is now in satisfactory operation; the Holy Scriptures are the basis of the religious instruction imparted to the children; and the school is placed in connexion with the French Protestant Episcopal Church of London. It appears to be much valued by those for the benefit of whose children it was projected, and the Committee under whose direction it is placed observe, in their Prospectus, that "the happy relations of friendship and alliance, now existing between France and England, cannot fail to add weight to the other important reasons for supporting this establishment, which, it is hoped and believed, will, under the Divine blessing, become permanent, and help to promote the best interests of mankind."

"It is evident that books prepared for the use of this school will be equally serviceable in similar schools elsewhere; and especially in the Mauritius, where the Bisop writes that he is desirous of es-

tablishing efficient schools for the French-speaking population, and where, consequently, there will be an immediate and increasing demand for such publications.

“For use in the Diocese of Cape Town, translations into the Dutch language of Bishop Wilson’s ‘Treatise on the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper,’ and the Rev. James Meyrick’s ‘Short Manual of Prayers for Common Occasions,’ have been added to the Society’s Catalogue in the course of the last year.

“The Lord Bishop of Barbadoes having informed the Society of a considerable influx into Trinidad, and some of the neighbouring West India Islands, of Chinese Coolies, most of whom could read their own language, and having begged to be supplied with a few good and simple Tracts for their use and instruction, the Foreign Translation Committee were requested to communicate with the Lord Bishop of Victoria upon the subject. The result has been that five such Tracts, prepared by the Bishop’s desire, under the direction of Archdeacon Cobbold, have been sent to the Society ready cut, in the Chinese characters, on wooden blocks; from these blocks stereotype plates have been cast in London, and 500 copies of the Tracts, for use in the West Indies, are now being struck off at the printer’s. These tracts will, of course, be useful in many other parts of the world to which Chinese Coolies are emigrating, at present in large numbers. A copy of the Tracts, as well as of the other publications already mentioned in this Report, are now presented to the Board.

“But to come now to the more appropriate sphere of labour allotted to the Foreign Translation Committee, viz. the translation of the Holy Scriptures and of the Book of Common Prayer, the Committee have to report, that the printing of Mr. Brett’s Arawak Version of the Gospels and the Acts of the Apostles, preceded by a considerable portion of the Book of Genesis, has been completed; and that a new and revised edition of the Society’s German translation of the Book of Common Prayer has been published. And of these works copies are now laid upon the table.

“Of other works reported last year to be in progress, the Foreign Translation Committee have much pleasure in stating, that the new edition of the Greek Septuagint is proceeding in a most satisfactory manner, under the able hands of Mr. Field, the editor of the Homilies of St. Chrysostom; and that the printing of the new Arabic Version of the Old Testament, under the superintendence of Professor

Jarrett, assisted by Mr. Fares, has reached the Book of the Prophet Ezekiel.

“At the request of the Lord Bishop of Natal, the Committee have recently undertaken the printing of a translation of the Acts of the Apostles in the language of the Zulu Caffers, as spoken in the Diocese of Natal; the only portions of the Bible, as yet existing in that language, being the Gospel of St. Matthew, of which also the Society defrayed the expense of printing, the Epistle to the Romans, and the Book of Psalms. The author of the translation in question, originally a pupil of Mr. Shepstone, after living in Natal for three years, in constant intercourse with the people, and for the most part at a distance from English inhabitants, is now in England to correct the press, and has the advantage, in the preparation of the copy, of the co-operation of a clergyman, an accurate Greek scholar, conversant with the Zulu language, as well as the assistance of a very intelligent native convert, from whom to ascertain that the words selected will convey their proper meaning to his countrymen. With these advantages, and with an assurance from such an authority as Mr. Shepstone that the author of the translation was well qualified for the work, the Committee had no hesitation in complying with the wish of the Bishop of Natal, that it should be printed and published under their sanction; and it is now, accordingly, in the press.

The Board must have observed how frequently during the past year they have been called upon to make grants of Spanish Bibles and Testaments for distribution in Spain, in Spanish America, and among sailors frequenting our ports in Spanish merchant ships. The fact is, that a somewhat larger amount of religious liberty having been of late by law conceded to the people, Spain seems now to be awakening, so to speak, out of the sleep of ages, and is seeking the light which, it is conscious, can be obtained in all its purity only from the inspired word of God. Hence has arisen an increasing demand for copies of the Holy Scriptures in the Spanish language, with a preference for translations representing, like the Society’s version, the sense of the Hebrew and Greek originals, and not according with the Latin Vulgate, like those of Scio, and Torres Amot.

“Attention has been drawn to the works of their ancient Reformers, and, in particular, a desire has been excited to possess the justly celebrated translation of the Bible, published in 1602, by Cipriano de Valera. With such rigour and perseverance was this edition of the Bible searched for and destroyed by the Inquisition in Spain, that copies of it are now but rarely to be met with. An attempt

was made to reprint it last year in Madrid, but it failed; and certain portions of it have recently been published, with modernized orthography, both in London and in Scotland. But it appears to be so important to supply, as soon as may be practicable, and in as satisfactory a manner as possible, the demand which has now arisen from this venerable version of the Holy Scriptures, that the Foreign Translation Committee have determined to undertake the work upon the plan they adopted so successfully, as they have reason to believe, with their new edition of Diodati’s Bible; the Spanish version of Cipriano de Valera requiring, for the Spaniard of the present day, just the same kind of revision which has rendered the translation of Diodati suitable to the apprehension and taste of the modern Italian. For the effecting of this object the Committee have been able to make such arrangements, and to engage such assistants, as seem to promise a successful accomplishment of the work.

“The history of the original version is not uninteresting, and it is soon told. The particulars are found more in detail in Dr. McCrie’s ‘History of the Reformation in Spain.’ The work may be said to have originated with Juan Perez, who was sent to Rome in 1527 as *chargé d’affaires* of Charles V., and procured from the Pope a suspension of the decree, by which the Spanish divines had condemned the writings of Erasmus. Subsequently he was placed at the head of the College of Doctrine at Seville, where he became intimate with Egilius and other favorers of the Reformation. His talents and probity secured him the esteem of foreigners, among whom he afterwards resided, first at Geneva, and afterwards in France. Juan Perez published a version of the New Testament in 1556; and his translation of the Psalms followed in the course of the subsequent year. These works were both printed at Venice. He died not long afterwards at Paris, having bequeathed all his fortune to the printing of the Bible in his native tongue. The task which he left unfinished was continued by Cassiodoro de Reyna, who, after ten years’ labor, printed a translation of the whole Bible, in 1569, at Basle. It was revised and corrected by Cipriano de Valera, who published the New Testament in 1596, in London, and both Testaments in 1602, at Amsterdam. Cipriano it is said came to England ‘soon after the accession of Elizabeth, and appears to have spent the remainder of his life chiefly in this country. After studying for some time in both Universities, he devoted himself to the writing of original works in Spanish, and

* This is the edition called ‘the Bear Bible,’ from its having the figure of a bear on the title-page.

the translating of others into that language. The most of these were published in England, where also his translation of the Bible, though printed abroad, was prepared for the press.' This edition contains, by way of proface, an exhortation to the reader, in which, after stating that his work was a revised edition of Cassiodoro de Royn's Bible, he adds:—

"I was fifty years old when I commenced this work, and in this year, 1602, in which it has pleased my God to bring it to light, I am seventy years old (an age in which the strength fails, the memory is dull, and the eyes grow dim). I have, therefore, been employed in this work for twenty years; all which labour I consider very well bestowed.' And he then proceeds, in language which may well be addressed to his countrymen of the present day, while he expresses all the motives with which the republication of his work is now undertaken:—'My intention has been, to serve my God, and to do good to my nation. And how can I do so better than in presenting it with the means which God has ordained to gain souls to Him, which is the reading of the sacred Scriptures? Here good news is offered to the poor; here a medicine is given to heal the broken hearted; here is preached liberty to the captives and sight to the blind; here is published the acceptable year of the Lord; here the mourners are comforted; and the rest which Isaiah says in chap. lxi., and which the Lord quotes in Luke iv. 18. May it please God, for his Christ's sake, to accept this my MINCHAH (thank-offering), this my evening sacrifice which I offer to Him in my old age. I pray Him to bless this his work, so that his holy name which is published in it may be sanctified in Spain as it is in other nations.'

"It would seem that the circulation of this work on its first appearance in Spain was much more extensive than might have been expected; for the celebrated Diodati, in a letter to the Synod of Alencon, dated May 1, 1637, says:—

"The new Spanish translation of Cipriano de Valera has produced incredible effects in Spain; no less than three thousand copies having penetrated, by secret ways and conveyances, into the very heart of that kingdom.'

"And then he adds;—

"Let others publish the fruit of my Italian version, both in Italy and elsewhere.'

"The fruit of his own labour, thus alluded to by Diodati, seems likely now, under the Divine blessing, to become more abundant than it ever was in his own time, or than he himself, probably, ever ventured to anticipate. The demand for his faithful translation of the Bible has in-

creased, of late, to such an extent in Italy, as to have provoked the publication there, by authority, of Martini's translation of the New Testament from the Vulgate, for sale at a comparatively cheap rate, and strange to say, even for gratuitous distribution. Martini was Archbishop of Florence half a century ago; and his translation, which is the only Italian version of the Bible allowed to be sold or read in Italy, was for many years to be legally obtained in that country, only in 23, 31, or 36 vols. octavo, with the Latin Vulgate text in a parallel column, and accompanied with copious explanatory notes, or in 17 vols. octavo, or 12 vols. of a smaller size, without the Latin text. Its voluminous additions have more recently appeared, and the whole work can now be obtained in three volumes of the largest 8 vo. form, but at a cost which, comparatively, only a few Italians can afford to pay. Various cheap editions of the Italian text alone, printed without the notes, from time to time, some in Italy, and others in London, have been all put into the 'Index,' or catalogue of books prohibited to be sold. The copy of the New Testament now put forth by authority omits the Vulgate Latin, but retains the notes; and the selling price of it unbound is seven Pauls, or about three shillings.

"But this publication by no means meets the craving for the pure word of God, now existing and daily increasing in Italy. There, no less than in Spain, translations from the Vulgate are looked upon with suspicion. It is known that Diodati's version represents the sense of the Hebrew and Greek originals. Diodati they ask for, Diodati they will have, and Diodati, in spite of all obstacles, they get. Other societies, employing agents for the distribution of Bibles and Testaments abroad, have found means of introducing it largely. But a preference is always manifested for this Society's last edition of Diodati's version, wherever it has been seen and examined; and avoiding, for reasons which will be understood and appreciated, all mention of names, either of persons or places, it will be sufficient to state that through the ordinary operation of grants made to certain members of the Society who have applied for them, or from purchases by others for this purpose, many copies of this edition have found their way into various parts of Italy, and excited a desire for a much larger supply. The consequence has been, that the Foreign Translation Committee has been obliged, to take measures for printing immediately a new edition of the New Testament, of the same form and size as the present; and, to meet a special request on the part of Italians themselves,

it was determined, at the same time, to put forth another edition in 8 vo., and in larger type, for the comfort and convenience of older and weaker eyes.

"One mode in which this beautiful edition of Diodati's version has been made known to Italians, and been largely distributed among them, may be mentioned without reserve; because it has already been several times brought under the notice of the Board, and has been openly published to the world. While this Society was supplying our own soldiers and sailors, who had gone to the war, with Bibles and Prayer Books, it was not unnatural that, when Sardinia joined the Western Alliance, and determined on sending troops into the Crimea, an idea should be suggested of the propriety of furnishing those troops also with copies of the Holy Scriptures. Accordingly, the Rev. J. D. Hales, Incumbent of St. John's Church, Richmond, Surrey, a member of the Society who has always taken a lively interest in the operations of the Foreign Translation Committee, and to whom the Committee is indebted for many valuable suggestions on the subject of their revised edition of Diodati's Bible soon raised with the assistance of his friends a very considerable fund, for the express purpose of distributing copies of that edition of the Bible and New Testament among our Sardinian allies. To meet purchases made from time to time out of that fund, supplies were occasionally added from the stock placed by the Board at the disposal of the Foreign Translation Committee for gratuitous distribution as need or favorable opportunities might arise. The result of this effort on behalf of our Italian allies has been most satisfactory.

A Bishopric of Westminster is about to be created. According to an announcement in the *Times* the diocese of London will henceforth consist of all that portion of the metropolis which is within the city walls in addition to the extensive parishes of Bethnal-green, Clerkenwell, Islington, Limehouse, Shoreditch, Stepney, St. George's East, Whitechapel, Hackney, and Stoke Newington, together with several parishes in Essex, and Kent Surrey, which are at present under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London. A large portion of what at present constitutes the Archdeaconry of Middlesex will be placed under the control of the Bishop of Westminster, and the Abbey will be his cathedral church. The new diocese will comprise the whole of the parishes within the city of Westminster St. Pancras, Mary-le-Bone, Paddington, Kensington, St. Giles's, St. George's, Bloomsbury, Chelsea, Hampstead, Zulham, Hammersmith, and the several outlying parishes. There will be one Archdeacon for the diocese of London; and two for the diocese of Westminster.