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# The Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

OR

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

VOLUME III.

TORONTO, MARCH, 1856.

No. 3.

Having been applied to often for a copy of the Church Temporalities Act, we have republished it in this number for the convenience of the Clergy and their Vestries at Easter. The Publisher will hereafter keep the Act on hand in pamphlet form.

The Report of the Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec has been received, and shall appear in our next.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

### DIOCESE OF MONTREAL.

CHURCH SOCIETY'S OFFICE,  
5th March, 1856.

A meeting of the Central Board was held this day, the Lord Bishop in the chair. The following report was presented from the lay committee.

1. An application was received from the Mission of Berthier, by which it appears that the grant made by the Central Board at a former meeting was based, by error, on a settlement of £20 instead of £25, and considering that the mission has already paid to the Society the whole of its collections, it is recommended to the Central Board to grant the additional sum of £5 prayed for.

2. The Rector and Churchwardens of Chambly apply for aid towards the payment of the debt incurred in the repairing of their parsonage, and this committee taking into consideration the sums of money raised by voluntary subscription among the parishioners towards the above object, and also bearing in mind the large annual contributions of that mission to the funds of the Society, cheerfully recommend the grant of the sum required, viz: £15.

3. The Lay Committee, reconsidering their report of the month of August 1853, on the subject of the sale of the lands in the township of Halifax, devoted to the endowment of the Mission of Coteau du Lac, and being now informed of the present state and increased value of the said lands, do recommend the immediate sale thereof, under such terms and conditions of payment as may be deemed necessary by this committee.

4. An application was considered from the Rev. W. Morris, Missionary at Buckingham, praying for aid towards the erection

of a parsonage at that place; and your committee, considering the many wants and peculiar circumstances of this remote mission, and the great exertions made by the very limited number of its parishioners (to the extent of £100 in cash and materials) besides the free grant of a site for burial ground and parsonage, respectfully recommend a grant of £50 payable, one half, when the building shall be roofed in, and the balance when it shall be fit for habitation, the whole under the direction of this committee.

It was moved by the Rev. W. Bond, seconded by the Rev. Canon Bancroft, and resolved—That the Report of the Lay Committee be received, and that the 3rd clause thereof be approved, and that the chairman of that committee be authorized to carry the same into effect.

It was resolved that 15 Prayer Books be granted to the French Training School at St. John's, and 12 do. for the use of the members of the Church of England in the Montreal General Hospital.

The following sums have been received by the Treasurer since the commencement of the year:—

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Collection at Annual Meeting	23	0	0	Dr. & Mrs. Macdonald	2	10	0
Rev. J. F. White	1	17	6	Rev W Anderson	1	17	6
Rev. J. Braithwaite	1	17	6	Rev J. Constan- tine	1	17	6
Rev. W. Abbott	1	17	6	Phillipsburg	1	13	0
Rev. Mr. Dumford	1	5	0	Sorel	4	10	0
S. G. Bagg	1	5	0	Milton	0	11	1
Mrs. S. C. Bagg	0	5	0	South Norton	0	10	0
R. S. C. Bagg	0	5	0	Clarencoville			
Cath'rn S. Bagg	0	5	0	St George	1	21	4
Amelia J. Bagg	0	5	0	St. Thomas	0	2	8
Mary H. Bagg	0	5	0	Donation	0	5	0

### THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this Society was held on Tuesday evening, January 25th, 1856, at the Mechanics' Hall, which was well filled with a most respectable and attentive audience.

The Lord Bishop took the chair shortly after seven o'clock, and prayer having been offered:—

His Lordship, in opening the proceedings of the meeting, said he would not anticipate what was about to be said by other speakers, but confine himself to a very few remarks. The progress made by the Society during the past year was on the whole satisfactory. Last year it was made matter of congratulation that there had been a considerable increase in the amount of

revenue over that of the previous year, and now they found a farther very satisfactory increase this year. He hoped this indicated the direction which they would proceed in future years. He had stated last year that he hoped to send two more missionaries out in the year into the destitute settlements, but in consequence of what had happened respecting the Clergy Reserves, he had felt that the funds of the Society would be unable to bear the additional burden. In the present year, however, he hoped they might do so. For this was the great work the Society had to do, to bring light to those who sit in darkness. The people of Britain had, during the past year their feelings deeply interested in the war which was being waged in the East. It had been made matter of reproach to England that she had engaged in war in behalf of a Mahometan nation against another Christian nation, but this was urged by those who did not know the kind of Christianity professed and taught in Russia, and did not consider that the arms of Britain were now opening up a way for the spread of Christianity through Turkey. Already, in Constantinople, steps were being taken to build churches and commence more vigorously the missionary work. With regard to the Christianity professed in Russia, he would read them something from the narrative of one who had travelled in that country. His Lordship here read from a book in which was a portion of the Catechism of the Russo-Greek Church, in which was shown that the Czar was held entitled to almost equal worship with the Deity; and another portion of the work shewed how every effort was made to keep the people in ignorance. It was a great merit claimed by the professors of our religion that our Church did not seek to keep the people in ignorance, but sought their enlightenment, and it was our bounden duty to exert ourselves to carry the message transmitted to us from our Lord and Saviour to the rest of the world.

The Bishop then called on the Secretary, the Rev. E. J. Rogers, who read the report.

### REPORT.

The suggestions which were offered at the last Annual Meeting of the Society have in part been so successfully carried out, that the Central Board is now at the close of another year's operations, enabled to present a very satisfactory statement of the receipts of the Society. The following amounts have been received for the year ending 6th January, 1856, for:—

### GENERAL PURPOSES.

Annual Subscriptions in Montreal	£415	18	11
Amount contained in 150 boxes, received from Montreal Parochial Association	105	19	8

Collected after Sermons for Missionary purposes .....	£58 16 0		
Collected on day of Thanksgiving .....	65 17 6	630 12 1	
Remittances from the Country .....	292 4 3		
Collections after sermons for Missionary purposes .....	69 13 0		
Collections after sermons on Day of Thanksgiving .....	46 11 10	408 12 1	
		1055 4 2	
Collected at Gen. Annual Meeting, 1855 .....	20 10 7		
Rents, Interest, &c.....	22 11 8	43 2 3	
Total from the ordinary sources of Income ...	£1098 6 5		
Balance of last year.....	249 1 10		
Making a total of.....	1347 8 3		
Total expenditure for the year .....	800 3 2		
Balance on hand .....	£487 5 1		

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Amount of Collections in Montreal .....	£34 18 6		
Amount of Collections in the Country .....	84 12 4	109 10 10	
Donations (see Appendix) Put to the credit of this Fund from the Fund for general purposes		6 0 0	
Interest and Dividends		66 5 0	
Premium on Bank Stock		124 15 10	
Collected at the Visitation at the Cathedral		85 10 0	
		7 5 7	
		409 6 3	
Balance in Treasurer's hands last year .....		199 14 11	
		609 2 2	
Invested during the present year .....		707 8 6	
Balance due to Treasurer	£98 5 10		

Total amount of Investments now made for the Widows' and Orphans' Fund is £2,457 10s.

During the year there has again been an increase in the amount raised in Montreal of £255 18s. 7d., and there is an increase in the remittances from Parishes and Missions in the country of £34 18s. 11d.

The thanks of the Society are due to the members of the Montreal Parochial Association, for their exertions in the Society's cause. The Association has paid to the Treasurer the sum of £350 13s. 2d, which includes £105 19s. 2d. contributed through the Missionary boxes.

The total income of the Society from ordinary sources is £353 16s. 10d. more than last year.

By by-law No. 7, the missions in the country are permitted to expend half of the

money which is raised in the name of the Society on local objects. The amount thus expended is £121 8s. 10d., which does not appear in the Treasurer's accounts. Many of the Clergy do not avail themselves of this privilege but place the full amount subscribed to the credit of the Society.

Contributions valued at £195 8s. 5d., have been received toward endowments, and £77 have been received for the sale of books.

The total amount raised within the year for Church purposes is £8586 16s. 6d.

The events of the past year have added another to the many claims which the Society has on the support of the members of our Church. The Clergy Reserve question has been settled by an Act of the Legislature. This measure would have deprived the Church, after the death of the present recipients from the Clergy Reserves Fund, of the endowment which it had hitherto enjoyed, had not permission been given to the Clergy to commute their incomes, with the consent of the Church to which they belong. This has been done throughout the diocese, and in order to secure to the Church the sum thus obtained, the Society has guaranteed the payment of the annual income which was received by the Clergy from the Reserves at the time of the passing of the Imperial Act.

As the commutation money when invested will not yield an income sufficient to cover this expenditure, the balance must be made up from the funds of the Society. By this arrangement the capital sum thus invested will be secured in perpetuity for the benefit of the Church in this Diocese, to be applied hereafter (when the present incumbencies shall cease.) in such manner as the Society may deem expedient.

It is to be hoped that the increasing liberality of the friends of the Society will not allow its ordinary operations to be impeded by the demand which will be made on its funds in securing this important arrangement.

We regret that our space will not permit us to publish the Reports received from the different Parishes and Missions.

EDUCATION.

From the Report of the Colonial Church and School Society of the past year, it appears that the expenditure has amounted to £3850. To meet this outlay there has been an income of £3796, viz: from the Government for two years £1000; Parent Society in England £970; School Fees £250, and private contributions £1579; a large portion of which was contributed for a special purpose in Upper Canada and the United States; the whole income exceeding that of the last year by £1100.

The Model School, which has about 30 Teachers, progresses most satisfactorily and there is an increase in the number of the Society's Schools in the Diocese.

WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND

The sum of £2457 10s. is now invested for this fund. The amount added to this fund from all sources during the past year is £409 7s. 3d.

By the lamented decease of the Rev. D. Gavin, an annuity of £40 per annum is payable to his widow. This sum is at present paid from the general funds of the Society, in accordance with the provision of the 8th clause of the W. and O. by-law. To this purpose many of the collections made on the Day of Thanksgiving were appropriated in accordance with the suggestion of the Lord Bishop.

DEPOSITORY.

The following are the issue during the past year:—

Bibles .....	72
Prayer Books .....	533
Miscellaneous Books .....	1345
Tracts .....	4147

6097

The Central Board thankfully acknowledges the interest which has been manifested in the well-being of the Society during the past year, and earnestly entreats its members to make more fully known the purposes for which it is established, the important object which it ever keeps in view in the distribution of its funds, and the claims which it has on those to whom an abundance of this world's goods is intrusted. And may their contributions be accompanied by fervent prayer to the throne of Grace, that the operations of this Society may be blessed to the promotion of God's glory and the edification of His Church.

The Venerable Archdeacon Lower then moved the first resolution—

“That the Report now read be adopted and printed, under the direction of the Secretary.”

He recapitulated some of the statements contained in it, and remarked on the increase of the income of the Society, both in the country and in Montreal. In Montreal it had been relatively greater than in the country; but he supposed their country friends would give very good reasons for that, and nothing could be further from his intentions than to make invidious comparisons. He thought the contributions might be much enlarged, and that many who had not had an opportunity to contribute would be glad to do so, should one be afforded them. He particularly called on the more wealthy of the members of the Church to increase their subscriptions. They must do so if anything great was to be done. More was expected of them this year than they had done in the last. He particularly remarked on the increase of income that had arisen from boxes. This amounted to £205, and it was a sum that he did not think would have been collected at all but for the boxes. He contended that this species of collec-

tion might be still further increased, and hoped that the number of boxes circulated this year might be doubled. Coming back to the greater amount of contributions from the city than from the country, he stated that he supposed one reason given by their country friends would be, that a large amount had been spent in the country for the building of churches, school-houses, &c. He looked upon the building of churches as very important; indeed, its importance could not be readily over estimated. The exertions of the last year gave reasons to hope for more success this year. Much yet remained to be done in the country; he contended that the avidity with which the teaching of sects—even of doctrines so wild as those of Millerism—were received by some portions of the people, was proof that the teachings of the Church would be well received. The people were anxious to receive religious truth, and that was the reason they seized teachings that bore resemblance to it, which were presented to them in its name. He found hope rather than discouragement from this fact. It was a sign to him that the truth, which was in possession of the Church, and which had been handed down through all ages, would be well received. The carrying of truth to that portion of the people was to help those who could not help themselves, and its being regarded in that light should make the members of the Church more earnest. Much evil existed that they could not hope to touch, but they should direct their efforts where they could make an impression, and by the blessing of God they might hope for success.

George Moffat, Esq., seconded the motion. He was sorry that some abler person than he had not been appointed to speak to it. The general objects of the Society had been so often stated before, that he did not suppose it was necessary for him to repeat them there. But he would specially refer to one or two points; and first to the education of clergymen. Intellect was not confined to any particular class, and the parents of many of those who would like to study to fit themselves to be clergymen were poor, and had not the necessary means. He mentioned an instance that he was personally acquainted with. A friend of his early in life had lost his father, and when he arrived at such an age as to enter a profession he was very anxious to study for the Church, but as his mother did not possess the means to give him an education fitted for the ministry, he was forced to abandon his views. He came out to this country, where he amassed a competency, and to this day he regrets not having been able to enter the Church. An important object of the Church Society was to assist in the education of clergymen. Next, with regard to the funds of the Society, he did not think that the increase mentioned in the report was so much as it ought to have been, nor that the total amount of contributions was so much as ought to be expected from the Churchmen of this Diocese. Estimating the number of members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Montreal at only 20,000 members, (and that was surely a small enough number out of the 45,000 members in Lower Canada belonging to the Church of England, as given in Mr. Hogan's Prize Essay,) at 1d. per week for each, would give £4000 instead of £1037, as mentioned in the Report. From Montreal alone, where, by the last census, the members of the Church of England were put at about 4000, if they had subscribed 1d. per week, the income this year would have been about £800 in place of £500, while last year it was about £226. Was the increase anything to boast of? He had never, he was ashamed to

say, taken much interest in the Church Society before, and he did not know that he should have done so, if he had not been asked to second the resolution. He next alluded to the stipends given to clergymen. These he did not think were sufficient. Some of them did not equal the salaries ordinarily paid to clerks in mercantile houses, and many would turn from them with disdain, if they were offered them. Yet clergymen were expected to maintain themselves respectably on the pittance allowed them, and to clothe themselves well. They were expected too to be men of education; and travelling Missionaries were expected to pay their own expenses. He held that this subject was worthy of consideration with the view to reform.

His Lordship put the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

Rev. Canon Gilson moved the next resolution. It was intended that the Bishop of New York should have done so, and it was much to be regretted that he had been prevented by circumstances from attending that meeting. They could not forget his kind words of encouragement on a former occasion nor his kind words of sympathy with Great Britain's struggle. Living under different institutions and another country, he still had common sympathy with them in their undying love for freedom. The Rev. gentleman here read the resolution:

"That this meeting acknowledges with deep thankfulness the progress of the Missionary work now carried on through the instrumentality of the several branches of the Reformed Church throughout the world, and hails with increasing satisfaction the unity of spirit manifested in their various operations."

The resolution made mention of the Missionary work of the Church, and though that was not the present business of this meeting, yet its introduction required no apology. The Church Society was essentially a Missionary Society; the work of the Clergy in Canada was essentially Missionary work. If the Church in Canada had hitherto done but little for foreign Missions, it was because its scanty resources had all been needed at home. But he hoped the time would come when the Church in Canada would do its part in the Missionary work of the world. It was a good sign that the Church in Canada desired to do its duty. He had great faith in the too commonly much abused maxim that charity begins at home. He knew it was often used as the cloak of avarice, but he held that that Church was best entitled to be called a Missionary Church which did its duty best at home. That family that best performed all the charities of home, would be the one most likely to render aid when an appeal was made to it. He did not doubt that when his Lordship the Bishop called them to assist in the work of foreign Missions they would cheerfully answer his summons. The resolution spoke of the debt of gratitude they owed to Almighty God for the progress that Missionary work was making throughout the world. There was cause for making that acknowledgment. Let any man take a map of the world and he could hardly find a country marked down on it in which the banner of the cross was not unfurled. Was there not cause for thankfulness to God for that? He referred particularly to the progress made in New Zealand, and showed how the Gospel had succeeded in doing away with the atrocities that formerly prevailed there. During the last 150 years extraordinary progress has been made for which they ought to be grateful. They ought not to be discouraged at the difficulties that still presented themselves. These should rather stir them up to make more earnest,

prayerful efforts, and more self-denying offerings.

B. Chamberlain, Esq., said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution, the greater that after the eloquent speech of the Rev. Canon who preceded him, he had little left to say. But as he knew his name was not put down on the resolution as its seconder because the name itself would give it any weight, he felt he was expected to say something, no matter how feeble, to urge it upon their attention. He quite agreed with the resolution itself and the remarks of the Rev. mover—that we had much cause for thankfulness that so much good had been done by the missionary spirit of the church generally, yet as Canadians they had much cause for humiliation that they had contributed so little, absolutely nothing to do so good a work. Like his friend Mr. Moffat he had a confession to make, and were it not irreverent to use a passage of Scripture he would say it was well for them to be there. As Mr. Moffat confessed he should never have taken any interest in the Church Society, if he had not been called upon to second a previous resolution, so he should have gone on making the excuse he had made in previous years that the constant pressure of his daily avocations was such as to leave him no time to read the records of efforts of the Missionary organization of the Church had he not been called upon in like manner. Now he had taken time to read them, and their perusal had caused him mortification when comparing our labors with those of others. He believed the Bishop considered the statement in the census of the Church people in the Diocese at 30,000 as an under estimate. Their contribution to the general fund of the Society was £1000, or, only 8d. per head. Now he found in the report of that venerable Society, which had been a nursing mother of our Church here, that the congregation at Pictou, not numbering one man of wealth among them, had contributed 10s. per head in one year. Thus we give one-fifteenth part of as much as our brethren in this other Diocese. If we gave at the same rate as they, the Society would have an income of £15,000. But take away half for those parishes which, building churches, parsonages, schools, &c., had no spare funds for the Society, and we have a revenue of £7,500. On taking the heads of families at 6000, if each contributed £1 6s. (the sum necessary to constitute a member of the society,) and this would give the same amount. How many heads of families had a less income than \$500? and surely a hundredth part of one's income was not too much to contribute to the Church. We should never rest satisfied until we raised the revenue of the Society to the amount named. But it was not alone to be regretted that we did not give enough, as compared with others of our means, but as he read the Reports he had already referred to, he found the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel desired to found other Missions, but could not for lack of means. And why was this? Why, because we here in Canada, who live so well and dress so well, and drive about in carriages, &c., we are pensioners on her bounty, and absorb a portion of the revenues which should be devoted to other objects. A wider field was being opened up in Turkey. A better opportunity was offered now than ever before in China for Missionary effort. In India, a vast field exists calling for more aid and more laborers. In South Africa, the Bishop of Grahamstown whose diocese extends over the seat of the Kaffir war, desires and is desired by the Governor of the Colony to send out Missionaries among those tribes as a means of civilizing

them and inducing them to dwell at peace with the British Colonists. But they cannot do it because we are using the funds needed, in Canada. He blushed, as a Canadian by birth, to think that they were accepting the alms taken from the pockets of many poor people as well as rich in England, people bound down under a heavy burden of taxation, while we are free from it. We talk largely about what a great people we are going to be; we talk loudly about taking upon us an independent national existence, yet we consent to receive this charitable allowance from the Mother Country for the support of our Church, which we are so well able to support for ourselves! Nay, we go farther, and with singular hypocrisy profess to be charitable. We take a portion of the money thus sent to us—and only a portion—out of our pockets, and putting it upon a subscription list for the sick and wounded soldiers in the Crimea, and the widows and orphans of the killed, call upon an admiring world to admire our generosity! He hoped this blot on our fair fame would, ere many years, nay, many months, were passed, be wiped out. Other Dioceses had announced their intention of giving up the grant of the Society, and he had read an account of a clergyman in New Brunswick who had given up half his stipend, and another in Sydney who had given it all up, because they felt it their duty to call upon their own congregations, who were well able to afford it to support them. These were examples we should ponder upon. He would end as he began, however much cause they might have for mortification and humiliation at their own short-comings, they had cause for gratitude, as stated in the resolution, that Churchmen generally had done so much in the good cause of Missions.

His Lordship put the motion, and it was carried unanimously.

The Rev. Professor Thompson moved the next resolution, which he read as follows:

"That this meeting has learned with satisfaction that more systematic efforts have been successfully made in the Diocese, and the city especially, by which the increased demand upon the Society's funds, owing to the commutation of the Clergy Reserves, will be met without delay, and is happy to perceive that the Sister Societies in the Diocese of B. N. America have like cause for thankfulness in an improved condition of their funds."

After some preliminary remarks, which were not distinctly audible to the reporter, the Rev. gentleman alluded to the peculiarity of the situation of the Church of England in Lower Canada, and the better manner in which it was provided for in Upper Canada. In Lower Canada they were hemmed in by Roman Catholics on one side, and the United States on another, while a considerable portion of the population was so mixed, that it was difficult to bring it within the fold of the Church. He contended that the Church wanted more men to do its work. He next showed at some length the efforts made by Trinity Church of New York to promote the spiritual welfare of immigrants, and argued that its example might be advantageously followed. He continued to make some general remarks, and concluded by expressing the hope that the Synod to be held the next day might be characterized by Christian clarity.

Rev. Canon Townsend seconded the resolution. He felt a degree of humiliation that the efforts made by the country had not equalled those made by Montreal; but even in Montreal it appeared, from the remarks of Messrs Moffat and Chamberlain, that Churchmen had not done their duty. He nevertheless held that they

should be thankful for the contributions that had been made, while they spared no exertions for the future. A collection was then about to be taken up, and as out of the abundance of the heart the mouth spoke, he hoped that out of the liberality of the heart the hands would give.

The resolution was here put and carried, and a collection taken up, which amounted to £23.

The Rev. E. DuVernet then moved: "That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Members of the Central Board, who have kindly assisted in carrying on the work of the Society, and to the officers for their services during the past year."

He contended that the resolution should receive the hearty support of the meeting for those who gave their time at the least deserved thanks. He next dilated on the importance of Missionary labor. Every member of the Church had work to do, and should do his duty.

J. Armstrong, Esq., seconded the motion. In reference to remarks that had been made that evening that the members of the Church had not contributed enough, he still thought it right to say that they had done a great deal. It must be remembered that a great deal of money had been spent in building Churches and Parsonages. It had been stated that the members of the Church in the Diocese numbered 30000; but it must be remembered that many of those were unable to contribute much. Many of them lived in sparsely settled portions of the country, which were not very favorable for forming operations. He expressed hearty concurrence in the remarks made by the gentleman who bore the honored name of Moffat in reference to the scanty stipends allowed to clergymen. Many of them were expected to live like gentlemen on £100 a-year; and they were generally the first applied to for charity.

The Bishop having left the chair, the Hon. George Moffat was called to it; and the Rev. Mr. Davidson moved a vote of thanks to his Lordship for his kindness in presiding on the occasion. He stated that in leaving the Methodists to take orders in the Church, he had not found it necessary to change his theological doctrines. He showed how closely connected great Methodist authorities, from Wesley downwards, were with the Church of England. The Wesleyan Ministers of British America he described as a laborious and self-denying set of men, who reached a class of mind in the country that others might fail to do. In reference to the gentleman mentioned by Mr. Moffat as having amassed a fortune, who was too poor to study for the Church in his youth, he stated that he hoped he would give an earnest of his youthful predilection, by now making a handsome donation to the Society. In reference to the subject of his resolution the Rev. gentleman expressed his high sense of admiration for the Bishop, and his fitness for all places, and occasions.

The Rev. Canon Leach seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously amid cheering.

His Lordship expressed thanks for the manner in which his name had been received; and took the occasion further to say, that after what he had heard that evening, he felt something like Clive on his return from India, who, although he had brought with him great wealth, when he was reproached for the manner in which he had obtained it, expressed astonishment at the moderation when he reflected upon what he had left behind. When he heard Messrs. Moffat and Chamberlain state the great sums that ought to be received from the Society, he felt surprised at his own moderation in only asking for £1,600

last year, which, however, had not been obtained. He would be content first to obtain that sum before he asked for more. The statements made by Messrs. Moffat and Chamberlain were worthy of all consideration. They were made by clear headed men, engaged in business pursuits, and he might add, he believed of good heart too, who he knew had taken time in the midst of their daily and busy avocations to examine the subject on which they spoke. He thus laid stress on their statements, because it was too much the habit to take those of Clergymen as a matter of course. He hoped others would follow their example and examine for themselves.

After further remarks The Lord Bishop pronounced the benediction, and the meeting separated.

### RUPERT'S LAND.

ORDINATION.—On Tuesday, January 1st 1856, the Bishop held an ordination in St. John's Church, Red River, when Mr. Henry George, Church Missionary Society catechist at Fort Alexander, was ordained Deacon; and the Rev. James Setter, Church Missionary Society of Swan River, and the Rev. West Kirkby, master of the model training school, St. Andrew's, were ordained Priests.

### DIocese OF TORONTO.

#### NOTICES.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his Triennial Visitation of the Clergy of the Diocese in the Cathedral Church, at Toronto, on Wednesday, the 16th of April next.

Divine Service to commence at 11 o'clock.

The Clergy are requested to appear in their black robes.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto has summoned a meeting of the Synod in the St. James's Cathedral Church, Toronto, on Thursday, the 17th April next, to take into consideration various matters affecting the welfare of the Church.

#### NOTICE.

##### CHURCH SOCIETY DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

The collection in behalf of the Theological Students' Fund is appointed to be taken up in the month of April. The Society's books close on the 30th April. As it is of the greatest importance to the well being of the Society, that order and punctuality should pervade all its branches, collections and subscriptions should be sent in prior to the above date.

#### CHURCH MEETING.

According to public notice, a meeting was held on Thursday, the 10th inst., to take into consideration the propriety of building an English Church in this Village. After prayers, the Rev. Wm. Bleasdel, as chairman, addressed the meeting in an

appropriate manner as to the objects of the meeting, when the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that this meeting deem it necessary and expedient that necessary measures be taken for building a church in the Village of Brighton, and procuring a suitable site for the same.

Resolved, that Messrs. Well, Barker, Horsely, Coulter, Platt, Brown, Flaglar, Verner with power to add to their number, be a Committee to circulate and solicit subscriptions for the purpose of raising the necessary funds.

Resolved, that Messrs Brown, Leslie, Verner, Bullock and Davison, be a committee to select a site for the Church, and other purposes in furtherance of the object of the meeting.

Resolved, That this meeting desires to express its sense of the very liberal offer made by Mr Charles Baker, of a piece of land, or an equivalent in money for Church purposes, do tender their warmest thanks for his generosity.

Resolved, That Mr. Brown act as Treasurer, and Mr. Barker as Secretary.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the "Flag," and that copies be sent to the several papers to notice.

The Rev. Chairman having left the chair,

Resolved, That this meeting do express its gratitude to the Rev. Mr. Bleasdel for his attendance and exertions in the objects of this meeting.

The meeting was then adjourned until Thursday, the 14th of February.

ROD'T BAKER, Sec. C. B. S.

THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS, AND MISSIONARY STATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO, IN THE MONTH OF JANUARY, IN BEHALF OF THE GENERAL PURPOSES OF THE SOCIETY.

Previously announced.....	£137	8
Charleston, per Rev. P. Tremayne	0	12
St. Peter's Church, Tyrconnel, per Rev. H. Holland.....	2	0
St. James', Toronto, per Churchwarden.....	25	12
Orillia.....	£0	16
St. George's, Medonte.....	0	6
St. Luke's, Coldwater Road	0	5
Oro Church.....	0	3
per Rev. T. B. Read.....	1	11
St. Peter's, Barton, additional, per Rev. G. H. Bull.....	0	10
St. James', Stratford, per Rev. E. Patterson.....	0	16
St. Peter's, Cobourg.....	11	0
School House, Stile's.....	0	4
do. Drope's.....	0	5
per Ven. Arch. Bethune.....	11	9
St. John's, Yorkmills, per Churchwarden.....	2	1
St. John's, Portsmouth, per Churchwarden.....	1	5
Christ Church, Port Stanley, per Rev. J. Mockridge.....	1	16

St. George's, Grafton.....	4	18	2
Trinity Church, Colborne.....	1	16	10
per Rev. J. Wilson.....	6	15	0
Amherst Island, per Rev. J. Rothwell	0	10	3
Queenston, per Churchwardens.....	1	10	0
St. Mary Magdalen, Lloydtown.....	1	9	6
Christ Church, Bolton.....	1	2	10
Sandhill.....	0	7	6
per Rev. H. B. Osler.....	2	19	9
Edwardsburg.....	0	7	6
Mountain.....	0	7	6
per Rev. James Harris.....	0	15	0
Christ Church, Emily.....	0	11	3
St. James', Emily.....	0	2	3
St. John's do.....	0	1	6
per Rev. James Harding.....	0	15	0
St. John's Church, Cavan.....	1	0	0
St. Paul's, Cavan.....	1	0	0
per Rev. T. W. Allen.....	2	0	0
St. Luke's, Camden, per Rev. P. Shirley.....	1	5	0
York.....	0	15	0
Caledonia.....	0	10	0
Cayuga.....	0	10	0
per Rev. B. C. Hill.....	1	15	0
Barriefield, per Rev. E. C. Bower.....	0	7	6
St. James', Paris, per Churchwarden	2	6	4
St. Mark's, Niagara, per Churchwarden.....	0	14	0
St. George's Church, Guolph, per Churchwarden.....	5	0	0
St. Georges', Kingston, per Rev. W. David.....	5	14	9
St. Mark's, Pakenham.....	0	16	9
Fitzroy Harbour.....	0	9	4
9th Line Fitzroy.....	0	5	2
per Rev. J. A. Morris.....	1	10	3
St. James', Kingston, per Rev. R. V. Rogers.....	1	1	3
St. James', Penetanguishene, per Churchwarden.....	1	0	0
Puslinch, per Churchwarden.....	0	10	0
Owen Sound, per Churchwarden.....	3	5	4
Rice Lake, per Rev. W. Beck.....	1	5	0

10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> collections, amounting to ..... £223 10 0

COLLECTIONS MADE IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES, CHAPELS AND MISSIONARY STATIONS ON BEHALF OF THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND APPOINTED TO BE TAKEN UP IN OCTOBER, 1855

Previously announced.....	£418	10	0
Rice Lake, per Rev. W. Beck.....	2	11	3
St. Paul's, Fort Erie.....	£1	10	0
St. John's, Fort Erie.....	0	7	3
per Churchwarden.....	1	17	3
Barriefield, per Rev. E. C. Bower.....	0	10	0
Edwardsburg.....	0	10	0
Mountain.....	0	10	0
per Rev. James Harris.....	1	0	0
St. Paul's, Adolphustown.....	0	12	6
St. Paul's, Fredericksburg.....	0	12	4
per Rev. J. A. Muloch.....	1	5	0
Holy Trinity Church, Toronto, per Churchwarden.....	10	8	5

188 collections, amounting to ..... £432 2 3

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Hon. J. H. Cameron, for Mission Fund.....	£65	0	0
Rev. F. W. Dobbs, subscript on.....	1	5	0
Rev. James Harris.....	1	5	0
Rev. George Whitaker.....	2	10	0
Rev. Walter Stennett.....	1	5	0
Rev. J. S. Clarke.....	0	1	5
J. B. Rutcliffe, Esq, for XIII & XIV year.....	2	10	0

Edmund Lally, Esq., for Mission Fund.....	0	19	2
Rev. A. H. R. Mullholland.....	1	5	0
Rev. J. Wilson.....	1	5	0
Rev. J. Hilton.....	1	5	0

PAROCHIAL BRANCHES.

Balance obtained, XIII year, per W. H. Street, Esq.....	25	10	0
Prescott and Maitland, 1/4, per J. Merwin, Esq.....	0	13	8

THORNHILL AND VAUGHAN PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

REPORT FOR 1856.

The Committee entrusted with the management of the affairs of these united associations, in laying their annual statement before the subscribers, beg leave to report,

1st. That the income from subscriptions for the past year amounted to £38 4s. 10d. being a slight increase over that of the preceding year, from the same source.

2ndly. That the quarterly collections in aid of this society's funds were made during the past year in all the churches within the mission at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Society's by-law, and the proceeds, amounting to £15 4s. 6d., remitted to the Parent Society in full, to be placed to the credit of the undermentioned special funds in the following proportions: Widows & Orphans' Fund, £5 4s. 5d., Mission Fund, £2 12s. 3d., Theological Student's Fund, £2 5s. 10d., General Purpose Fund, £2 2s. 2d.

3rdly. That £16 17s. 3d., the due proportion of the annual subscription fund, was remitted to the Society; making, with the quarterly collections, a sum total of £32 1s. 9d., contributed by these associations to the Parent Society from all sources during the past year.

4thly. That the residue of the year's income was paid proportionally to the proper officers, to be expended under the supervision of the local committees, upon objects embraced within the constitution.

5thly. That from the foregoing statement, it will appear that the total income of these branches for the past year amounted to £53 9s. 4d. shewing, as contrasted with £51, the income of the preceding year, an excess of £2 9s. 4d., a sum which, however insignificant in itself, and falling far short of what might reasonably have been anticipated from a community so wealthy, still affords gratifying proof that the year's income has at least not fallen short of the average. Your committee are of opinion that this favorable result is mainly attributable to the active zeal of those devoted members of the church who voluntarily undertook the duty of collecting,—a duty which they have for a number of years, amid many discouragements, continued zealously to discharge at no small personal incon-

venience to themselves, and in a spirit of christian devotedness rarely equalled.

6th. That while our humble and devout thanksgivings are justly due to the Author of all good for this and similar instances of his favor; your committee, nevertheless, feel that we must not stand still, nor suffer ourselves to rest satisfied for the future merely with the measure of liberality and success which may have distinguished the past, if we would worthily perform our part towards enabling the church to extend her ministrations so as to keep pace with the growing wants of the population. We must practically evince the reality of the interest we take in the accomplishment of this truly Christian object, by beneficence somewhat in correspondence with the importance of the objects we have in view; and our debt of gratitude to a gracious Providence for the unexampled prosperity of our country in all its material interests if we would have the consolation of repeating that we "have done what we could."

There are in the present circumstances of our country many things well calculated to awake gratitude and call for the display of an enlarged spirit of christian benevolence. While our fellow subjects in the British Isles are involved in the vast expense and unspeakable honours of a bloody and desolating war, the people of this favored province have enjoyed uninterrupted peace,—no hostile force has threatened their borders—they have tilled their fields in peace and reaped immense pecuniary advantage from a vast pecuniary outlay without themselves incurring additional burthens. For such signal blessings, no one surely, at all imbued with the sincere spirit of gratitude, can be unthankful; or refuse to mark his sense of obligation, by making suitable offerings to the cause of God and his Church, out of the abundance wherewith he has thus been blessed.

For the manifestation and exercise of this commendable spirit of gratitude and liberality, there is within this Diocese, at the present moment, the most urgent need, not only to supply the religious wants of a growing population, as before remarked; but also to mitigate the injury inflicted on the church by the recent act of spoliation.

After the passage of that act it was open to the clergy, either to demand the payment of their guaranteed stipends in full during their lives or incumbences, or to commute their life interests for a capital sum. They resolved upon the latter course, and thus a fund has been secured which will, it is estimated, produce in colonial investments, an annual interest of £12,244 cy. But the actual amount required to maintain the Church, even in

her present state of efficiency is £18,643 per annum, thus leaving a deficiency of £6,399 per annum. This deficiency must be made good or the church's efficiency become most fatally impaired. That the laity of this Diocese will at once appreciate the difficulty of the church's position and cheerfully respond to the appeal for contributions to a sustentation fund which our venerable diocesan will shortly make, your committee will not allow themselves for a moment to doubt. They are strongly of opinion, that if the clergy, by the sacrifice of their own temporary interests to the permanent welfare of the church, have secured her a permanent endowment of over £12,000 per annum; the laity, when aware of the fact, will not hesitate a moment in undertaking to contribute £6,000 per annum, or one half the previous amount, to secure for themselves the regular administration of religious ordinances, and when it is considered that an amount much larger than the sum required to supply the existing deficiency might be contributed for the relief of the Church without trenching to the amount of a single farthing, upon the present resources of individuals, the plea of inability to contribute, so often advanced is at once invalidated. That such is really the case may be demonstrated in few words: all are aware that the secularization act expressly provides that the great bulk of the Clergy Reserve Fund is to be paid over to the county councils for municipal purposes, consequently the remission of taxation in each municipality will be in proportion to the amount received from that fund, if affairs are properly managed; and consequently a sum equal in amount to the reduction of taxation can be contributed by the laity without imposing upon themselves any fresh burthens; or, should the fund be applied to carrying out new enterprises, rather than a reduction of taxation, then a proportionate enhancement of the value of property must be the result; so that in either case the truth of our assertion is most apparent, viz: that the expenditure of the clergy reserves fund within the municipalities for local improvements or the reduction of taxation, renders it possible for the laity to contribute to the relief of the church a much larger amount than has been named, without thereby burthening their resources to a greater extent than at present.

Those who have all along professed to regard the alienation of the clergy reserves from the sacred purposes to which they were devoted as a sacrilegious act of spoliation, your committee doubt not will hasten to prove the sincerity of their professions, by voluntarily contributing in aid of the church, so cruelly despoiled, an amount equal at

least to the benefit they will thus either directly or indirectly derive from the appropriation of the church's property to secular purposes.

Better is it to respond to the just claims of the church now than hereafter at the close of life restore the thirty pieces of silver with the agonizing remorse of Judas. However tempting to the covetous heart may be the prospect of increased gain, be it remembered that Achan's curse will attend it. Upon serious reflection, who is there that can resolve to reserve this bitter portion for his last moment. A just sense of our accountability and unworthiness at the best will surely cloud the last mortal struggle with enough of bitterness and distress without the deliberate addition to its pangs of remembrance of wilful and repeated acts of sacrilege. As reasonable and christian men we will not, we cannot deliberately incur so great a responsibility. You are not required to do some great thing,—to make some great and unheard of sacrifices disproportioned to your means, but simply to refund for religious purposes from your increased wealth a portion equal to the benefit you will derive from the appropriation of the church's inheritance to your use.

And happily in this sad conjuncture of her affairs the church has not been found destitute of an organization which renders her legally capable of gathering in and managing the united offerings of her members. The Diocesan Church Society, of which we form a branch, has been invested by the legislature with certain powers which enable it to discharge this duty with effect; while its numerous and multiplying ramifications through every part of the Diocese render it a most fitting agent for the purpose.

It is an institution, moreover, that in other respects can scarcely fail to conciliate the regard and affection of every right-minded christian. Performing all the functions of a Bible Society, a religious book and tract society, a church building and Church Endowment Society and a Missionary Society, it furnishes a system of unlimited expansion and if faithfully sustained and strengthened by the zeal and substantial gifts of the Laity of our communion, cannot fail to become a most efficacious instrumentality for supplying the religious wants of the country in every particular.

Commending this necessarily brief statement of facts to your most attentive and favorable consideration, your Committee respectfully beg leave to present their report.

D. E. BLAKE,  
Chairman.

February 25th 2856.

ANNO QUARTO ET QUINTO.

## VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

AN ACT to make provision for the management of the Temporalities of the United Church of England and Ireland, in this Province, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

[Royal Assent Promulgated 3rd December, 1841.]

Whereas it is desired on behalf of the United Church of England and Ireland, in the Province of Upper Canada, that provision should be made by law for the internal management, by the members of the said Church, of the Temporalities thereof, and also for allowing the endowment thereof; and it is just and expedient that such provision should be made: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of the Province of Upper Canada, constituted and assembled by virtue of and under the authority of an act passed in the Parliament of Great Britain, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of His Majesty's Reign, entitled 'An Act for making more effectual provision for the Government of the Province of Quebec, in North America, and to make further provision for the Government of the said Province,'" and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the soil and freehold of all Churches of the Communion of the said United Church of England and Ireland, now erected or hereafter to be erected in the said Province, and of the Churchyards and Burying-grounds attached or belonging thereto, respectively, shall be in the Parson or other Incumbent thereof, for the time being, and that the possession thereof shall be in the Incumbent for the time being, and the Churchwardens to be appointed as hereinafter is mentioned, by whatever title the same may now be held, whether vested in Trustees for the use of the Church, or whether the legal estate remains in the Crown, by reason of no patent having been issued, though set apart for the purpose of such Church, Churchyard or Burying-ground: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to affect the rights of any other Church, or Body of Christians, to any Landed Property, or Church now erected, but that the same shall remain as if this Act had not been passed.

II. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all Pewholders in such Churches, whether holding the same by purchase or lease, and all persons holding sittings therein, by the same being let to them by Churchwardens, and holding a certificate from the Churchwardens of such sittings, shall form a vestry for the purposes in this Act mentioned and declared.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that a meeting of such vestry shall be holden on Monday in Easter week, in each and every year, after due notice thereof given during the Divine Service on the morning of Easter Sunday, for the purpose of appointing churchwardens for the ensuing year; and that at such meeting one churchwarden shall be nominated by the Incumbent of the Parsonage or Rectory to which the said Church belongs, and the other shall be elected by a majority of those present, and entitled to vote at such vestry meeting as aforesaid: Provided, nevertheless, that in case of such Incumbent declining or neglecting to nominate a churchwarden, then both of the said churchwardens shall for the current year be elected in the manner aforesaid, and in case the members of

such Vestry shall neglect to elect a Churchwarden, then both such Churchwardens shall for the current year be nominated by the Incumbent: Provided always, that if from any cause a vestry meeting shall not take place at the time aforesaid, such appointment of Churchwardens may take place at any subsequent Vestry Meeting to be called in manner hereinafter provided; and in case of the death or change of residence to twenty miles or more from any such Church, of either of the said Churchwardens, a Vestry Meeting shall be thereupon called, for the election, by the said Vestry, of a new Churchwarden, in case the one deceased or removed had been elected by the Vestry, or for the nomination of a new Churchwarden by the Incumbent, in case the one deceased or removed had been nominated by the Incumbent.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall be eligible to the office of Churchwarden except members of the said Church of the full age of twenty-one years, and who shall also be Members of such a Vestry.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such Churchwardens shall hold their office for one year from the time of their appointment, or until the election of their Successors, except in case of an appointment or nomination to fill up any vacancy occasioned by death or removal as aforesaid, and in such case the person so appointed or nominated shall hold the said office until the next annual election.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such Churchwardens so to be elected and appointed as aforesaid, shall, during their term of office, be as a Corporation to represent the interest of such Church, and of the members thereof, and shall and may sue and be sued, answer and be answered unto, in all manner of suits and actions whatsoever, and may prosecute indictments, presentments and other criminal proceedings, for and in respect of such Churches and Churchyards, and all matters and things appertaining thereto, and shall and may in conjunction with the Rector or Incumbent, make and execute fealties or conveyances, or other proper assurances in the Law, to all Pewholders holding their Pews by purchase, or leases to those holding the same by lease, and shall and may grant certificates to those who shall have rented sittings; such Conveyances, Leases and Certificates, to be given within a reasonable time after demand made, and at the charge of the person applying for the same; and further, it shall be the duty of such Churchwardens from time to time to sell, lease and rent, Pews and Sittings, upon such terms as may be settled and appointed at Vestry meetings to be holden for that purpose as hereinafter provided: Provided always, that any such sale, lease or renting, shall be subject to such rent-charge or other rent as may from time to time be rated and assessed in respect thereof, at such Vestry meetings.

VII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of the absolute purchase of any Pew in any such Church as aforesaid, the same shall be construed as a Freehold of Inheritance not subject to forfeiture by change of residence or by discontinuing to frequent the same, and the same may be bargained, sold and assigned to any purchaser thereof, being a member of the Church of England; and such purchaser, provided the same be duly assigned and conveyed to him, shall hold the same with the same rights, and

subject to the same duties and charges, as the original purchaser thereof.

VIII. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any Pewholder, whether by purchase or lease, and any person renting a Pew or Sitting, shall and may during their rightful possession of such Pew or Sitting, have a right of action against any person injuring the same, or disturbing him or his family in the possession thereof.

IX. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such Churchwardens so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall yearly and every year, within fourteen days after other Churchwardens shall be nominated and appointed to succeed them, deliver in to such succeeding Churchwardens a just, true, and perfect account in writing (fairly entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and signed by the said Churchwardens,) of all sums of money by them received, and of all sums rated or assessed, or otherwise due and not received, and also of all goods, chattels, and other property of such Church or Parish in their hands as such Churchwardens, and of all monies paid by such Churchwardens so accounting, and of all other things concerning their said office, and shall also pay and deliver over all sums of money, goods, chattels, and other things, which shall be in their hands, unto such succeeding Churchwardens; which said account shall be verified by oath before one or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, who are hereby authorized to administer the same; and the said book or books shall be carefully preserved by such Churchwardens, and they shall and are hereby required to permit any member of such Vestry as aforesaid, to inspect the same at all reasonable times, paying one shilling for such inspection, and in case such Churchwardens shall make default in yielding such account as aforesaid, or in delivering over such money, goods, or other things as aforesaid, it shall be in the power of the succeeding Churchwardens to proceed against them at Law for such default, or to file a bill in equity for discovery and relief; and in case of the re-appointment of the same Churchwardens, then such account as aforesaid, shall in like manner as is aforesaid, be made and rendered before an adjourned meeting of such Vestry, fourteen days after such re-appointment.

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be in the power of the Incumbent of any such Parsonage, Rectory, or Parish as aforesaid, or of the Churchwardens thereof, to call a Vestry Meeting whenever he or they shall think proper so to do, and it shall be his and their duty so to do, upon application being made for that purpose in writing by six at least of the members of such Vestry as aforesaid; and in case upon such written application being made as aforesaid, such Incumbent and Churchwardens shall refuse to call such meeting, then one week after such demand made, it shall be in the power of any six of such members of the vestry to call the same by notice to be affixed on the outer Church door (or Church doors where more than one), at least one week previous to such intended meeting.

XI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all Vestry Meetings, the Rector or Incumbent of the Church shall preside as Chairman when present, and in his absence, such person as the majority present at such meeting shall name; and the Vestry Clerk, when there is one, and present, or in case there be no Vestry Clerk or he be absent, then such person as the Chairman shall name, shall

be Secretary of such Vestry Meeting, and the proceedings of such Vestry Meeting shall be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose, and preserved in the custody of the Churchwardens.

XII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the rent-charge to be paid upon Pews holden in freehold, and the rent to be paid for Pews and Sitings in Pews leased or rented, shall be regulated from time to time at such Vestry Meetings as aforesaid: Provided, nevertheless, that no alterations shall be made therein, except at Vestry Meetings called for such special purpose, and so expressed in the notice calling the same, and further, that the charges to be made in respect of such conveyances, leases, and certificates, shall in like manner be regulated at such Vestry Meetings as aforesaid.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the Church, the Organist, the Vestry Clerk, the Sexton, and other subordinate servants of the Church, shall be nominated and appointed by the Churchwardens for the time being, and that their salary and wages shall be brought into the general account, to be rendered as aforesaid by such Churchwardens.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the fees on Marriages, Baptisms, and other services of the Church of the like nature, and the charges payable on breaking the ground in the Cemeteries or Church Yards, and in the said Churches for burying the dead, shall be regulated by the Ordinary, or in case of there being no Ordinary, by the Bishop of the Diocese.

XV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be in the power of the Members of such Vestries, at such Vestry Meetings as aforesaid, to make By-Laws for the regulation of their proceedings, and the management of the Temporalities of the Church or Parish to which they belong, so as the same may not be repugnant to this Act, nor contrary to the Canons of the said United Church of England and Ireland.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any deed or conveyance of land, or of personalty, that may be made to any Bishop of the said Church, in the said Province, and to his Successors, for the endowment of his See, or for the general uses of the said Church, as such Bishop may appoint, or otherwise, or for the use of any particular Church then erected, or thereafter to be erected, or for the endowment of a Parsonage, Rectory or Living, or for other uses or purposes appurtenant to such Church in general, or to any particular Church or Parish, to be named in such deed, and any such deed or conveyance, to any Parson, or Rector, or other Incumbent, and his Successors, for the endowment of such Parsonage, Rectory, or Living, or for other uses or purposes appurtenant thereto, shall be valid and effectual to the uses and purposes in such deed or conveyance to be mentioned and set forth, the Acts of Parliament, commonly called the Statutes of Mortmain, or other Acts, Laws, or usages, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; Provided always, that in order to the validity of such deeds and conveyances, the same shall be made and executed six months at least before the death of the person conveying the same, and shall be registered not later than six months after his decease.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in the event of any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, do-

sing to erect and found a Church or Churches, and to endow the same with a sufficiency for the maintenance of such Church and of Divine Service therein, according to the rites of the said Church of England and Ireland, it shall and may be lawful for him, or them, to do so, upon procuring the License of the Bishop, under his hand and seal, for that purpose; and thereupon, after the erection of a suitable Church, and the appropriation by the founder thereof, of such Church so erected, and of lands and hereditaments, or other property, adequate to the maintenance thereof, and of an Incumbent, and adequate to the usual and ordinary charges attendant upon such Church, such provision being made to the satisfaction of the Bishop, such Founder, his Heir and Assigns, being members of the said Church of England, or such body politic or corporate, as the case may be, shall have the right of presentation to such Church, as an advowson in fee presentative, according to the Rules and Canons of the said United Church of England and Ireland.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, in any manner, to confer any Spiritual Jurisdiction or Ecclesiastical Rights whatsoever upon any Bishop or Bishops, or other Ecclesiastical Person, of the said Church, in the said Province of Upper Canada.

#### TURKISH MISSIONS AID SOCIETY

LETTER FROM BISHOP GODAT

Jerusalem, September 1, 1955.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—The Rev. Mr. Veitch has informed me that the Committee of the Turkish Missions Aid Society have kindly voted the sum of £100, for the Jerusalem Diocesan Fund, to be applied to the evangelisation of Palestine. I take, therefore, the first opportunity to express my grateful acknowledgment to that Committee, through its Secretary, for this valuable help in time of need, with the promise that the money shall be applied to the object for which it has been given.

I ought, perhaps, to have written to your Honourable President, the Earl of Shaftesbury, but knowing how much his time and strength are occupied, I was unwilling to add to his burdens. I have had the privilege of reading, in *Evangelical Christendom*, the encouraging Reports and correspondence of our American brethren labouring among the decayed Churches of this empire, with only a few of whom I am in personal correspondence, although I have long felt united with them all in the faith and the love of Christ. It is more than twenty-eight years ago, that I knelt before the mercy-seat of our common Lord, at Beyrout, with the brethren Goodell, Bird, and Smith, imploring God to restore the light of his saving truth to the benighted Churches of the East. And now that the Lord has begun to answer the prayers which we offered so timidly, I cannot but rejoice with our brethren, who are now reaping chiefly in the Armenian field. But although here in Palestine

we are far behind our brethren in the more northern countries, still I trust you and your Society will let us have a share in your interest and in your prayers. The causes of our being behind may be partly in the less congenial soil of the Arab heart and character, seeing that the success of the faithful missionaries at Beyrout, &c. are less rejoicing, or at least less visible, than among the Armenians; partly because we have begun later, and no doubt also because our instruments are of an inferior quality, the two or three missionaries from Europe being still imperfectly acquainted with the language, and my native Scripture readers, although sincere, are still defective in many things. In a certain sense I ought not to complain of want of success, considering the little amount of work that has been done (I am not speaking of our mission to the Jews.) We have now small Protestant communities here at Bethlehem, Jaffa, Nablous and Nazareth, numbering together about 130 adult persons, besides that, many others are more or less impressed with Gospel truth. But what humbles me is the fact that, with the exception of a few individuals, there is a great want of spiritual life and power, even with those who are well acquainted with the Word of God. The native mind has been so thoroughly perverted under the tyranny of Turks and monks, that my best expectations are connected with the schools, of which we have now eight containing about 300 children of both sexes, i. e., about eighty girls, and 220 boys, all instructed in the pure Word of God. O, pray that the precious seed which we sow, and water often with tears, and amidst much contradiction, and opposition, even from quarters where we should receive help, may receive increase from God!

There is much work going on here amongst the Jews at present, but it is a ground still more thorny and rocky than the dead Churches called Christian. Some Moslems here have of late asked for Bibles, which they read, but no fruit is as yet perceptible.

Again thanking your Committee for their kind contribution,

I remain, Rev. and dear Sir,

Very faithful yours,

(Signed) S. ANGL. HIEROSOL.

Rev. C. G. Young.

#### SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO END OF VOL. 3.

Rev. F. D., Kingston; Rev. J. K., Bury, C.E.; H. T., Eaton, C.E.; Rev. J. H., South Mountain; Rev. T. G., Port Nelson, Rev. R. H., Emily; Rev. F. D. F., Huntingford, (4 copies); J. E., Bellerille; Rev. E. C. B., Barriefield; C. McD., Montreal; Rev. W. A., Sorel.

TO END OF VOL. 2.

Hon. W. C., Toronto; S. M. J., Toronto.