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# CANADIAN ECCLESIASTICAL GAZETTE.



Vol. III.

QUEBEC, NOVEMBER 1, 1852.

No. 2.

## DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

## CONFIRMATION.

In the list of confirmations given in the last number of this paper, notice was inadvertently omitted of an administration of that ordinance in St. Matthew's Chapel, Quebec, on Whit-Sunday, when twenty-nine persons who had been prevented, by different causes, from coming forward at the general confirmation, held in the Cathedral, in January last, were confirmed. The whole number confirmed this year from the Parish of Quebec has been 256.

(Occasion may be here taken to correct a misprint of £4000 for £1000, on page 2 of the last number, where the donation of the S. P. G. to Bishop's College is mentioned.)

## CHURCH SOCIETY.

QUEBEC, 13th October, 1852.

At the stated meeting of the Central Board, held this day, in the National School House, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

There were present the Lord Bishop of Quebec (in the Chair), the Reverend Official Mackie, A. W. Mountain, E. W. Sewell and J. Torrance; the Honorable Wm. Walker, Lieut. Ashe, R. N., and Messrs. J. Maclaren, J. Von Exter, W. H. A. Davies, C. N. Montizambert, H. S. Scott, W. Petry, J. Sealy, and the Secretary.

After the usual prayers, the minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Lord Bishop informed the Board that the St. Francis District Association was prepared to contribute £50 a year towards the support of a Travelling Missionary in that District.

The Secretary drew attention to the Missionary visit lately paid by the Rev. H. ROE to the Saguenay, when it was moved by the Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, seconded by the Rev. J. TORRANCE, and *Resolved*,

That Mr. ROE be paid £12 10s. for the month during which he was absent on his Missionary tour.

The Lord Bishop laid upon the table an answer to the enquiry addressed through his Lordship to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel (respecting endowments), which answer stated that the condition of the Society's funds would not allow it to enter into any new engagements for the purchase of Glebes and Endowments, and that the Society had been compelled to notify the Bishop of Montreal to this effect.

A discussion ensued with reference to the appointment of the new Secretary, when it was moved by the Reverend Official MACKIE, seconded by the Rev. E. W. SEWELL,

That a Secretary and Travelling Agent be appointed, who, while so employed, shall not be at liberty to hold a settled Parochial charge.—Carried.

It was then moved by the Reverend Official MACKIE, seconded by J. SEALY, Esq., and *Resolved*,

That the Reverend Dr. ADAMSON, be such Officer.

Moved by the Rev. J. TORRANCE, seconded by J. SEALY, Esq.,

That the Salary of such Officer be £100 a year.

Moved in amendment by the Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, and seconded by the Hon. W. WALKER,

That the Salary remain at £60.

Amendment lost. Original motion carried.

The balance in hand, on account of the general fund, as shewn by the Treasurer's Books was stated to be £122 15s. 6d.

The Report of the Finance Committee was then read, and having been received, was considered clause by clause.

Clause 1, recommending £12 10s. to aid in completing the Church at Broughton,

Clause 2, recommending £12 10s. to aid in painting the Church at St. Giles, and

Clause 3, recommending £20 towards repairing the paling round the Church at Sherbrooke, were severally agreed to by the Board.

The Reports of the Depository and Lay Committees were next read and adopted.

The Secretary stated that the Honorary Counsel had been consulted in reference to the Parsonage at Eaton, which had been made over by an informal deed to the Society, and that that gentleman had recommended that "the Board authorize the Bishop to execute a power of Attorney, in the name of the Society, in such legal form as may be deemed proper, and to affix the seal of the Society thereto, to enable the Rev. J. H. NICOLLS, Principal of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, to become a party to any deed of confirmation or conveyance from Horace Hall French, to the Society, of part of Lot 10, in the 8th Range, Township of Eaton, purchased from him by a Committee acting in the name and behalf of the Society, on the second day of October, 1852."

This recommendation was agreed to by the Board.

It was then moved by the Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, seconded by H. S. SCOTT, Esq., and *Resolved*,

That this Board cannot allow the Rev. W. WICKES to leave the Diocese without the expression of their regret at the loss of the valuable and efficient services which he has rendered to the Society.

Moved by the Rev. J. TORRANCE, seconded by H. S. SCOTT, Esq., and *Resolved*,

That the appointment of the new Secretary date from the 25th inst.

The following sums were ordered to be paid by the Treasurer:—

£1 8s. 7½d. amount of expenses incurred by the Rev. J. TORRANCE, when acting as Chaplain at Grosse Isle, (if found correct.) £1 additional expenses incurred by the Rev. E. G. W. ROSS, when acting in the same capacity. £3 11s 1d. incidental expenses incurred by the Secretary; and £1 4s. 6d. Mr. CARY's account for advertising, &c.

The meeting was closed with the benediction.

## REPORT OF THE LAY COMMITTEE REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING MINUTES.

The Lay Committee of the Church Society beg to report to the Central Board, that they have directed their attention, since the last Meeting of the Central Board, to the Insurance of the

Parsonage Houses, the property of the Society. The Parsonage at Melbourne was found to be insured; that at Upper Ireland has been insured at an annual cost of 25s. to the Society.

The Lay Committee have also taken steps to give titles to the Squatters on the Society's lands in Halifax, to whom their late Agent had promised deeds of conveyance, as soon as the new Act of Incorporation should be obtained. With this view, the Honorary Counsel drew up a form of conveyance, which has been printed, (and a copy of which is herewith submitted). The Honorary Counsel has also given it as his opinion, that parties purchasing should be required to draw their title deeds in Quebec, and has left copies of the form of conveyance with J. G. Clapham, Esquire, Notary. The Squatters have been notified of the steps necessary to be taken by them in order to secure their titles.

The Board will perhaps remember, that the terms of sale of this portion of the Society's lands, as approved of by them at the Meeting of the Board held on October 10th, 1850, are 10s. per acre, payable in ten equal annual instalments.

An account of £5 17s. 6d. (reduced by the representations of the Secretary to £4), being the Notary's charges for certain deeds ordered by the Society's Agent in Halifax, but afterwards found to be informal, has been ordered to be paid by the Treasurer.

WILLIAM WALKER,  
Chairman.

Quebec, 12th October, 1852.

REPORT OF THE DEPOSITORY COMMITTEE, REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING MINUTES.

The Depository Committee beg leave to report that, since the last Meeting of the Central Board, they have completed the transfer of the Depository from Mr. Sinclair to Mrs. Edie, paying Mr. S. the balance of £2 14s 1d, which, (according to his statement,) was due him by the Committee.

The Committee further report that they have made the following grants :

1. Tracts to the value of 20s. for the Magdalene Islands.
2. Tracts to the value of 10s., for the use of the Quarantine Station.
3. Books to the value of 20s., for reward books for the Sunday School in connection with St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec.
4. Three large print Prayer Books, and 36 Catechisms to the Revd. E. C. Parkin, of Valcartier, together with 18 Bibles and 18 Prayer Books of different sizes, these latter for sale.
5. Ten Bibles, ten Testaments, and 20 Prayer Books, all of the smallest size, to the Revd. H. Roe, of New Ireland, one half for sale, and the other for gratuitous distribution in his Mission.

£12 10s., has been received from the Committee of the St. Francis District Association, being the amount of sales of stock, voted to their Depository; and £3 from the Revd. F. A. Smith, of Malbaie, Gaspé District, proceeds of sales of Bibles and Prayer Books.

W. WICKES,  
Secretary.

Quebec, October 12th, 1852.

Extracts from the Journal of the Rev. A. A. Allen, Travelling Missionary.

5th July.—Left Quebec for Grosse Isle. A good trip. The Rev. Mr. Ross was upon the wharf to meet me. He kindly took me round the hospitals and introduced me to my duty.

7th. My duties have been begun this day, and, by the gracious presence of my God, were found pleasant \* \* \* Visit the hospitals twice a day, morning and evening. \* \* \*

Sunday, 11th.—This day had the privilege of performing two full services. God has been very good to me since I came to the Island. Preached two sermons.

12th.—Buried a child (the second.) Lord, direct and assist me in this mission. The dying and the dead are around me. Mrs. Lyons is to be buried to-morrow. \* \* \* \* \*

14th.—Over 100 passengers landed to-day. I was shocked to hear that on board the English vessel "Glide," containing these hundreds of passengers, no public services were held. The majority Protestant. Several families, English. What a godless crew does this present to the eye of the world (though God grant there may be many worshippers in secret) proceeding too from Christian England!

A young woman died last night; a painful case. She could not hear, but she was frequently borne upon the wings of prayer into the presence of our God through faith. Several new cases brought in to-day.

15th.—Went to the "sheds" and distributed tracts. There I found Dutch, German, Prussian, Irish, English and Scotch. It is melancholy to see the three first mentioned without a word of comfort or prayer from any Minister of God. Between 70 and 80 emigrants, (according to the reckoning of a gentleman present) attended Divine service this evening, at 6½ o'clock. They were remarkably devout and attentive, kneeling during prayer, and apparently eager listeners to the sermon. My text was, "Repent ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand." I believe our God did bless us. Several were either sitting or standing without; they must have been Dutch, German, and Prussian Protestants, probably longing to hear the Word of God and to offer up their need of prayer and praise. May God the Spirit bring to their remembrance the things they may have heard about eternity and their souls, when in their native land!

Several cases of small pox and typhus in the hospitals. Without thy Holy Spirit I am worse than useless. Visited some families and the barracks to-day.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Monday, July 26th, 1852.—On Tuesday last, had a visit from the Bishop. The Bishop slept here (mission house) and breakfasted, and departed. He visited the Hospital when he first arrived, Tuesday evening, and found me engaged.

A host of the patients (24) went off in the same boat with him, chiefly Protestants. Those that remain are Protestants only. Priest Brunet remarked to me, one day, that he never knew the like before. May God bless my feeble instrumentality to the everlasting good of their precious souls.

Expect the Rev. Mr. Pless to-morrow. Am to exchange with him for a couple of weeks.

\* \* \* \* \*  
Friday, August 20th.—Went and visited the soldiers to-day. Do not know about the practicability of establishing a "lecture" among them once a week. O! my God direct me in all things. \* \* \* \* \*

Thursday, September 2.—Nothing particular to mention; 5 patients in hospital, and they nearly all well.

Tuesday, September 7.—All the rest of the patients leave to-morrow.

Sunday, September 12.—A miserable wet and windy day. Fourteen at church this morning. These included Mrs. F. and Miss P., and another woman, much to their credit. What a comment upon others kept back by rain. \* \* \* \* \*

Wednesday, September 15.—The patient that came in last week left to day with her husband, who came down for her.

To-day Dr. Douglas was kind enough to take me to Crane Island, where we were hospitably entertained at the Manor House. Prayed, and then read and commented upon the 14th chapter of St. John's Gospel. On our way back called a second time on Mr. Church, farmer, when two of his children were baptized. Mrs. Waters and children were present. Had made, in our first visit, remarks to them about things eternal, and now made a few more. A strong desire shewn on the part of all three families to have service and a sermon. Must try to go

down some day, if God wills it. The sail to-day was delightful—a good breeze, the sun shining, and grand clouds in the horizon, rising above the bold mountains in the distance, contributed to prepare the mind for grateful worship on our arrival at the Island. On our return, ships and small rivercraft enjoying the blessings, in common with ourselves, of wind and water, afforded still more cause for grateful reflection,—while the vessels crossing and re-crossing one another multiplied the pleasures of St. Lawrence scenery.

God be praised for all his mercies unto me this day!

*Sunday Evening, 19th September, 1852.*—Delightful day! Excellent congregation! Over 60 at the least, I should think. This afternoon a congregation of 20. Glory be to thee for all Thy goodness unto me, O Lord!

*Sunday, September 26.*—A wet and stormy morning. Cleared up by the time the service hour came round, according to the longing desire and prayer of some souls. A solemn day for us, being the last Sabbath of our meeting together upon the Island this season, for the worship of God. A good congregation. Made allusions to our separation, &c. O! may God bless the world spoken!

*Monday, 27th September.*—Went over to St. Thomas. Hospitably entertained by Mr. Patton and sons, Mrs. Patton being absent. Met in the evening for the reading of God's word and prayer.

*Tuesday, 28th September.*—Mr. Patton called in his dependents, when a portion of Scripture was read and remarks made upon it. Then the prayers of our Church Service were read. No regular service was held—a thing which I much desired but did not obtain. However, the families were visited, and other individuals that were met were spoken to on the subject of their soul's welfare. In the afternoon drove three miles (in the rain) to meet a boat for Grosse Isle, but was disappointed. Had prayers and the reading of God's word in the family.

*Wednesday, 29th.*—Desirous to arrive at Grosse Isle before the departure of the steamer, left St. Thomas early in the morning. When arrived within about 15 minutes' sail of the Island of "my home," the tide ebbed and the wind ceased for a time, when no alternative remained but to return to St. Thomas. Had reading and prayers. In the evening Mr. Patton was kind enough to send me over, and after "beating" about against an adverse wind, we finally reached shore after eight at night to my comfort.

*Thursday, 30th September.*—Waiting for the "Boat" in common with other Islanders. None came.

*Friday evening, 1st October.*—One boat came, which took the soldiers the following morning.

*Saturday morning.*—Another Boat at anchor, which landed the remainder of those that left Grosse Isle (some with heavy hearts) at Quebec in the afternoon, after a pleasant trip.

Thus ended my sojourn at Grosse Isle. An Island which I shall ever remember with many pleasurable feelings. The unremitted kindness of its residents—especially of the Commandant and of the Medical Superintendent, with their families—shall never be forgotten. While, above all, the blessings, poured down upon my own soul by our reconciled Father in Jesus, have impressed upon my mind sweet remembrances of the spot.

Journal of a Missionary Visit to the Protestants on the River Saguenay, in 1852, by the Rev. Henry Roe.

*August 13.*—Left Upper Ireland for the Saguenay, where I arrived,

*August 18,*—in Grand Bay, and was most hospitably received and entertained by Mr. Robert Blair. Here I found about forty Protestants, young and old.

Mr. Blair still continues the Sunday service spoken of by the Rev. Mr. Wickes in his Journal last year. The beneficial effects of this practice, and of the good example of Mr. Blair, are plainly seen in the sobriety, quietness, and general good beha-

viour of the Protestants of this place. There is also here a very efficient school, where all the Protestant children receive daily instruction, among other things in the Holy Scriptures.

At this place I stayed a week, and held eight services, viz., one each evening, and two on the Sunday I was here, the 11th after Trinity. All these services were well attended,—in fact by all the Protestants of the place, who received my ministrations most gladly and thankfully. I also catechised the children in the school every morning. I was much pleased with the behaviour and intelligent answers of these children, and especially with the evident pleasure and interest which they took in the religious instruction given them.

Mr. Blair, and all our people here, expressed to me repeatedly their anxious desire to have a clergyman settled among them. They would all gladly contribute towards his support. They had no doubt that if a clergyman were stationed here, who might visit Chicoutimi—which is distant by land only about ten miles—every Sunday, and the stations at the lower part of the River once a month or so, the whole, or nearly the whole of his salary would be raised by the Protestants on the River. I may here say, once for all, that the same desire, apparently sincere, was expressed, and the same assurances were made to me by all the Protestants I found in this tour. And many of them seemed to feel deeply their being deprived of the regular public ministrations of religion.

*August 26.*—It was with regret I left this settlement, where I had received much kindness and attention; but I had already stayed longer than I originally intended. And having been disappointed by the steamer, Mr. Blair very kindly took me over to Chicoutimi this morning, a distance by water of 21 miles, in his sail-boat. Wind and tide favoring we had a delightful run up.

Here I was kindly entertained by Mr. Grant Forrest. I stayed here four days, and held four services, two of which were on the 12th Sunday after Trinity, when I also baptized three infants.

In this vicinity there are about sixty Protestants, young and old, many of whom speak nothing but French.

Here the people never have any religious services, except when visited by a clergyman,—which they have been but three or four times in ten years.

The services were well and gladly attended by all the Protestants, whom I also visited at their houses, both here and everywhere else in the Saguenay.

*August 29.*—Being anxious to visit the stations at the lower part of the river, and fearing I might not be able if I delayed longer, I this evening left Chicoutimi in the steamer, Rowland Hill, and at 1 A. M. we reached Petite Saguenay, where Captain Ryan kindly put me on board a ship, which was lying at anchor about a mile from the shore—where I stayed all night, the Captain affording me a berth, and in the morning taking me ashore. Here I was welcomed by Mr. Stacy, who was in charge of Mr. Price's establishment. Here I found only eight Protestants; held a service at 5 P. M., and the next morning.

*August 31.*—left for L'Anse à l'eau—the captain of the ship in which I slept—the "Albert Gallatin," kindly giving me a seat in his five-oared gig.

We arrived at L'Anse à l'eau in the afternoon, when I became the guest of Mr. Radford, who, and his family, are the only Protestants in the place. However, with the two Protestants of Tadousac (which is within ten minutes' walk) and a party of English gentlemen who were here on a shooting and fishing excursion, we made up a little company of eight at an evening service.

*September 1.*—The next day I crossed over to St. Catherine's Bay, Mr. Radford kindly sending me—distant three miles by water—where I was the guest of Mr. Hamilton. Here there are but two protestant families. Held service at 8 P. M., with eight persons present, the captain of a ship loading there, and two men attending.

September 2.—The next evening left for Quebec, and reached home again on the 14th of September, having received a hearty welcome and kind treatment everywhere during my trip, which I hope was not entirely fruitless.

But what is one visit a year from a clergyman to this people? If the way of a Christian life be "strait and narrow," and hard for fallen man to find, with all the "helps of grace" furnished by Christ Jesus in His Church, what must it be to those who are utterly destitute of most of them?

May God speedily, of His great mercy, provide for them these blessings, and send them a Pastor after His own heart!

#### PAYMENTS MADE TO THE TREASURER OF THE CHURCH SOCIETY.

##### GENERAL FUND.

Annual subscriptions of the Rev. Dr. Adamson, Rev. E. G. W. Ross and Thomas Cary, 25s. each.....	£	s.	d.
Annual subscriptions from Missions of St. Giles.....	3	15	0
Annual subscriptions from Mission of New Ireland (additional)	0	7	6
	£	7	15 0

##### WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

Collected at St. Peter's Chapel, Quebec, .....	6	18	6
Collected at St. Paul's Chapel, Quebec, .....	1	10	0
Collected at the Cathedral, .....	68	7	9
Collected at All Saints' Chapel, .....	1	12	0
Collected at Eaton, .....	0	15	0
Collected at Montmorenci Falls, .....	4	7	6
Collected at St. Sylvester, 15s. 10d.; St. Patrick's, 7s. 6d.; St. Margaret's, 10s.; St. Catherine's, 6s. 3d.; St. Mary's, 3s. 9d.; Cumberland, 20s.; St. Giles, 9s. 2d.; St. George's, 23s. 8d.; St. Joseph's, 7s. 6d.; Samples, 20s.; Madam Monow's, 5s., .....	6	8	8
Collected at Durham, 9s. 9d.; Kingsley, 3s. 8d.; Donation from a Friend, 10s.; J. W. Wadleigh, Senr., 5s., .....	1	8	5

£91 7 10

R. SYMES,  
Treasurer C. S.

Quebec, 27th October, 1852.

#### DIocese OF MONTREAL.

On Sunday, 10th October, the Lord Bishop of Montreal held a Confirmation for the City of Montreal. The Service commenced at half-past 3 o'clock, P. M., when a very large congregation assembled in the Cathedral; every part of the sacred edifice was crowded, and a great many persons were unable to gain admittance. There were present of the Clergy, the Revs. Dr. Bethune, Dr. Leach, Robertson, Bond, Campbell, Ellegood, Rogers, Morris and the Rev. Dr. Beaven from Toronto. The candidates for Confirmation were all placed together in the pews in the centre of the Church, the males on one side, and the females on the other. The greatest order and regularity were preserved in all the arrangements.

The members presented to the Bishop from the different Congregations were as follows:—

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Cathedral,	15	44	59
St. George's,	28	32	60
Trinity,	5	10	15
St. Anne's,	10	18	28
Military,	89	3	92
	147	107	254

On Monday evening, the Bishop went down to Sorel, and on Tuesday, the 12th of October, his Lordship held a Confirmation for that Parish and neighbourhood. Service commenced at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Rev. Mr. Anderson, the Rector, was present, as were also the Revs. Messrs. Guérout and Allen.

Seven males and fifteen females were confirmed; and the Bishop afterwards preached. A heavy storm of wind and rain came on in the afternoon; but an appointment having been made for Berthier, the Bishop, accompanied by Mr. Guérout, crossed the St. Lawrence, and arrived just in time to hold a service before dark. The Rev. Messrs. Rollitt and Lockhart were waiting there to meet his Lordship. Five males were confirmed; and an address was afterwards, presented to the Bishop by the Clergyman (Mr. Guérout) and the members of the Congregation, expressive of their satisfaction at his Lordship's visit, and setting forth the state and prospects of the Mission; to which the Bishop gave a kind and encouraging reply. On the following day (Wednesday) the Bishop was driven by Mr. Guérout to Brandon, about 25 miles back from the River; Messrs. Rollitt and Lockhart also accompanied him. In this beautiful and picturesque, but somewhat wild and unsettled country, on the borders of Lake Maskinongé, the Bishop was kindly entertained by Mrs. Armstrong. Divine Service was held on the Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock; four males were confirmed, and the Bishop afterwards preached, and consecrated the Burial Ground. He was then driven back to Berthier by Mr. Guérout, and arriving in time to cross the river that evening, returned to Montreal by the Quebec steamer the next morning. On Sunday, the 17th October, his Lordship attended at Lachine Church, at morning service. There were about 160 persons present. The Rev. Mr. Flanagan read the prayers; and the Bishop confirmed five males and twelve females, and afterwards preached. Sir George Simpson kindly sent his carriage to convey his Lordship, who was accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Fulford, to Lachine and back to Montreal. On Monday, the 8th, the Bishop went to Upton, a station on the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, about 50 miles from Montreal, where Major McDougall, having property, has been building a small Church. Though still far from finished, Divine Service was held in it on the following morning. The Rev. Messrs. Robinson and Slack officiated, and the Rev. Mr. Nicolls, Principal of Bishop's College, was also present. Six males and five females were confirmed, and the Bishop afterwards preached. Mr. Robinson has been giving occasional attendance heretofore, but it is hoped before long to make a more regular provision for this place, and some other neighbouring settlements. The Bishop returned to Montreal the same afternoon.

#### DIocese OF TORONTO.

On Sunday, 10th Oct., the Lord Bishop of Toronto held an ordination in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, when the following were admitted to Priests orders:

PRIESTS.—Rev. Frederick John Stephen Groves,  
Rev. Thos. Bousfield,  
Rev. James Godfrey,  
Rev. George Armstrong Bull,  
Rev. John Walter Romayne Beck,  
Rev. James Harris,  
Rev. William Arthur Johnson,  
Rev. Charles Biggar Pettit.

The following were also ordained Deacons:

DEACONS.—Thomas J. M. W. Blackman,  
John Gilbert Armstrong,  
Henry Hayward,  
Francis Tremayne.

His Lordship was assisted on the occasion of ordination by the Rev. H. J. Grasett, M.A., his Examining Chaplain; Rev. B. Cronyn, M.A.; Rev. T. Whitaker, M.A., Provost of Trinity College, and others. The latter preached the ordination sermon.

The following are the arrangements for the duties of these gentlemen, as far as yet settled:—The Rev. Jas. Godfrey, for Goulburn and Huntley; the Rev. James Harris, for Mountain

and Edwardsburg; the Rev. G. A. Bull, for St. Catherines; the Rev. Charles B. Pettitt, for the Wellington District; the Rev. Francis Tremayne, for Owen Sound; the Rev. H. Hayward, Curate in London; the Rev. T. Blackman, for Hamilton; the Rev. W. A. Johnson, for Cobourg; and the Rev. J. G. Armstrong, unsettled.

## SEPARATE CHURCH SCHOOLS.

The following most important Petition to the Legislature from the Lord Bishop of Toronto, on the subject of separate Schools for the education of the children of his Church in the Province, has just appeared in the *Canadian Churchman*:—

To the Honourable the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada:

The Memorial of John, by Divine permission, Bishop of Toronto, in behalf of himself and people,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:—

That, on the first and second of May, 1851, the Clergy of the United Church of England and Ireland of the Diocese of Toronto, and Delegates of the Laity within the same being assembled in Conference in the City of Toronto, to take into consideration the state of their Ecclesiastical affairs, and express their opinions thereon, among other things, *Resolved*,

“That this meeting desires to express its sense of the paramount duty of connecting religion with secular education, and, in order to carry out this obligation, they deem it to be necessary to petition the Colonial Legislature to permit the establishment of Separate Church Schools, and that the assessments paid by Churchmen for the support of Common Schools be applied to the maintenance of such as are in connexion with the Church, whenever such appropriation is practicable and desired.”

That this resolution was passed unanimously, upwards of one hundred and twenty Clergymen, and a like number of the most respectable Lay Delegates, being present, and representing, as it appears from the last census, a population of two hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight (223,928).

That, in consequence of this resolution, a petition was presented to your Honourable House (a copy of which is herewith annexed) during your last Session, but without any favorable result, although a concession was made in favor of our fellow-subjects, the Roman Catholics—with whom we have surely an equal right—and which, there is reason to believe, will be rendered more complete during the present Session.

That the members of the United Church of England and Ireland are as anxious to have Separate Schools for the education of their children as their brethren, the Roman Catholics, because they cannot recognize any system for such a purpose which does not make Christianity the basis, and in which careful moral and religious training does not form the most prominent, as it is the most essential, portion.

That, with those who separate religion from education, we have no common ground of controversy: it is light against darkness; nor can we have any sympathy with those who speak in their profound ignorance of the non-essentials of religion, because there is nothing unessential either in the doctrines or precepts of the Gospel, nor ought any of them to be kept back in the instruction of our children.

That the School Act virtually excludes religious instruction from the Common Schools, and affords no opportunity to the parents of our Communion to bring up their children in the doctrines and duties of their faith.

That in the system which it establishes there is no direct reference to man as an immortal, accountable, guilty, and redeemed being; but all is secular, and noxious, because unsanctified; hence it is silently, but effectually undermining every sacred and moral principle; and while thus promoting infidelity and socialism through the Province, it is sending forth thousands every year into the ocean of life with no compass to guide and direct them; it is a scheme in which the Bible is disregarded, and the chief purpose of God, the salvation of mankind, is altogether ignored.

That even the regulation of the Council of Public Instruction, which the friends of the School Act pretend to be so admirably calculated to satisfy the conscientious scruples of the religious, is a miserable snare and mockery. It ordains—“that the public religious exercises of each School shall be a matter of mutual voluntary arrangement between the Trustees and Teachers; and it shall be a matter of mutual voluntary arrangement between the Teacher, and the Parent, or Guardian, of the pupil, as to whether he shall hear such pupil recite from the Scripture, or Catechism, or other summary of religious doctrine and duty, or the persuasion of such Parent or Guardian: such recitations, however, are not to interfere with the regular exercises of the School.” Now, this seeming approach to religious instruction is most offensive and derisive. It appears to be drawn up by persons who are ashamed of religion. First, the Trustee and Schoolmaster must agree; then the Parents and Teacher must arrange—and at the option of the Trustee or Teacher—if so inclined, a verse of Scripture,

or question of a Catechism may be asked, provided, nevertheless, the business of the School does not interfere.

Under the mockery of such a regulation, there is no guarantee that so much as the Lord's Prayer is ever heard in any one School, or the Holy Bible ever reverently introduced, or the children taught not to take God's holy name in vain, nor have we any assurance that either Trustees or Teachers are God-fearing men, or have any regard for holy things. Hence, whatever may be asserted by the promoters of the School system, it is evident that it contains no available provision for religious instruction; nor can it be effectually introduced without Separate Schools, as in England.

To prove the great injustice of the Common School system, your Memorialist need only represent to your Honourable House one simple fact, which is—that, although the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Toronto are upwards of eleven thousand out of thirty thousand, the whole population of the City, and pay more than one-third of the educational rates, perhaps one-half, consisting, I believe, of some thousand pounds annually, they have not the power of establishing, out of all they pay, one single School. Hence, they are being compelled to establish Parochial Schools for each of their congregations, by private contribution, to protect their children from the growing evils of the present irreligious plan of education, in which nothing is attempted to be taught but worldly knowledge; while that knowledge to which all others should be subservient, is entirely neglected.

In conclusion, your Memorialist would most respectfully represent, for himself and his people, that they feel the established system of education oppressive; and that in operation it is enchainning the mind, and outraging the conscience; and ought no longer to be tolerated in a Colony of British subjects; that they have an undoubted right to be placed on an equal footing with their Roman Catholic brethren, by such a modification of the existing School Law as shall enable them to have Separate Schools, and the control of the education of the children that God has given them—a control which is recognized even in the most despotic Governments—and which their brethren enjoy, to the utmost extent, in their fatherland. In the hope that so reasonable a boon will be granted,

You Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN TORONTO.

## DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

The Lord Bishop of this Diocese has been engaged for some months past in a tour of visitation, of which very full accounts are furnished in the “Church Times,” from which we extract the following:—

The proceedings on Sunday 19th. at Antigonish, were of a most interesting, impressive and solemn character, and will long be remembered by the inhabitants of all denominations who thronged the Church. Morning prayers were said by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Millidge, after which the Bishop preached a most effective sermon on the authority of the Episcopacy, from our Saviour's commission to the Apostles down to the present time. Rev. Mr. Cochran then presented Mr. William Rupert Cochran, B. A., of King's College, Windsor, and Mr. John Griffiths, of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury, for ordination, to whom his Lordship administered the sacred rite, and then read the Communion service, assisted by the Rector of the Parish, the Gospel being read by Rev. W. R. Cochran. A collection was then taken, after which the congregation separated, and his Lordship proceeded to administer the Holy Communion to about twenty communicants, exclusive of the Clergy present. Afternoon service at 3 o'clock. Prayers said by Rev. J. C. Cochran, after which six candidates for Confirmation presented themselves, to whom the Bishop's address was most solemn and pathetic. His Lordship then ascended the pulpit, and from the text “Prepare to meet thy God!” preached a sermon as solemn and deeply affecting as any in that crowded congregation had ever listened to.

From the same paper (9th October) we gladly make room for the subjoined account of proceedings in Halifax:—

It is with much satisfaction that we are enabled to announce the complete extinction of all debt on the Parish of St. Paul's Halifax. From a variety of causes, that debt had accumulated (including the liabilities incurred for the Chapel of Ease,) to the fearful amount of £1,000. To attempt the liquidation of this formidable sum, required no small degree of courage. But the result shews what may be accomplished by stout hearts and willing hands, in grappling energetically with even the most discouraging difficulties. The Churchwardens, P. C. Hill and James Tremain, Esqrs., a few weeks ago, undertook an appeal to the Parishioners, for a general subscription, which prepared the way for the exertions of Henry Boggs and W. Hare, Esqrs., who, in a very short time, succeeded in raising enough to wipe off the whole debt, thus relieving their Parish from an incubus, which has long depressed its energies, and paralyzed every effort at those various improvements, which are desirable in every Parish from time to time.

A satisfactory meeting took place at the National School on Tuesday



last, when it was announced that of the sum of £4162, the amount required, only £250 remained to be subscribed. In this emergency the Hon. Mr. Cogswell offered, in addition to the large amount already paid by him, to supply the deficiency: wishing it to be understood that he did it as a thank-offering, in memory of the ministry of his beloved son, and the happy fellowship which existed for fourteen years between the Rev. William Cogswell and the members of the Church and Parish of St. Paul's.

We shall gladly publish the list of subscribers, whose contributions have produced this happy consummation, and we hope their example will stimulate other Parishes throughout the Province, to rid themselves of debt in like manner. We are happy to add, that already in St. George's, Halifax, has a movement begun in the same direction; and we hope soon to announce the good news, that like its rancomed neighbor St. Paul's, it "owes no man anything."

It has for some time been the fashion, throughout the country, for those who perhaps wanted an excuse for doing little themselves, to be always saying that comparatively nothing was done in the Metropolis. This fertile topic of declamation, at Parochial gatherings, will now be available no more. Perhaps justice has never been done to Halifax in this respect. It has generally been forgotten, that hither resort the maimed, the halt and the blind—all that want "help" in the various calamities which are of constant occurrence in the rural districts; or for the various undertakings of a public nature, which are there set on foot. The calculations in these things always is, "we shall get something for it in Halifax."

Especially, in estimating what Church people give in this City, it is generally forgotten, that no Church is built East, West, North, or South, without an appeal to the Citizens of Halifax. The writer knows this by his own experience, which has been to some extent, and he here records his thankful conviction, that most "liberal things" have always been done by Halifax on such occasions. All the Clergy in the land will say *Amen* to this.

Now, let it be known and read by all our censorious friends, far and wide, who have been thus "casting stones" in this direction, that within one year last past, (besides all other contributions for similar purposes,) the Parish of St. Paul's has raised for the Church, no less a sum than SIX THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED POUNDS! "Honor to whom it is due," say we. Assuredly none that have thus given, from religious motives, to these religious objects, will find that they are the poorer at the year's end, as regards the things of this world; while they will enjoy a far richer pleasure in the conscientiousness of a duty performed, than they could have felt, with that duty neglected, and their money still in their hands.

We understand that the Church will now be painted at once, the funds for this purpose having been collected by the kind efforts of the Ladies, to whom, as well as to the Wardens and Messrs. Boggs and Hare, votes of thanks are unanimously passed by the Parishioners.

The Standing Committee gave notice of their intention to move at the next General Meeting that £2000 be then voted towards a Collegiate Institution in Newfoundland.

The Lord Bishop of Rupert's Land, in a letter dated The Red River, Rupert's Land, March 17, 1852, wrote as follows:

"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your welcome letter of October 22nd. The Society has once more laid me under deep obligation by its grant of £100 towards the Church of St. James, on the Assiniboine. It is an unspeakable relief to my mind, as the cost of the erection devolves so much on myself.

"We have not been idle during the present winter. About 2500 boards and planks have been cut in the pines by those connected with the Indian settlement. They are now being hauled by oxen over the ice and snow, a distance of upwards of forty miles. A portion of the wood of a different description has been prepared on the Assiniboine, in an opposite direction, and will be floated down that river on rafts with the first open water. The stone for the foundation is to be brought from a small quarry about 12 miles off; but the snow is at present so deep that the men cannot start with their oxen for it. All this has to be personally superintended and arranged by Mr. Taylor or myself. We have no contractor, as at home, no general wood-yard to look to, no stone-masons to apply to; we must enter into contracts with the men individually, and are often liable to disappointment from their inability to carry them out when the time comes. This will give the Society an idea of the difficulties of the country. From this, too, an estimate may be formed of the gratitude with which I hail the grant of the Society, and of the joy which I shall feel, should God permit me, to witness the completion of the Church.

"Let me not forget to thank the Society at the same time for the books for the celebration of Divine Service. They shall be reserved for the new church, and used, I hope, for the first time on the day of its consecration. May we ask an interest in your applications while the work advances; and may it not be the only church in this wilderness cherished by your prayers, and assisted by your liberality. May many be hereafter erected to the praise and glory of God."

July, 1852.

The Lord Bishop of St. Asaph in the Chair.

The Lord Bishop of Antigua was present.

The Standing Committee, in pursuance of notice duly given, proposed that the sum of £2000 be voted towards a third See in the present Diocese of Cape Town.

The sum of £2000 was voted accordingly.

The Standing Committee then moved, in pursuance of notice, that the sum of £2000 be voted towards a Collegiate Institution in Newfoundland.

The sum of £2000 was granted.

The issue of Bibles, New Testaments, Common Prayer Books, and Books and Tracts, between the Audit of April, 1851, and April, 1852, was stated to have been as follows:—

Bibles .....	143,482
New Testaments .....	73,982
Common Prayer Books .....	329,444
Bound Books .....	1,095,925
Tracts, &c. ....	2,450,381
	4,093,214

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Colombo, dated Gampôla, Ceylon, May 6, 1852. The following are extracts:—

"The good spirit manifested in the erection of the little church at this place deserves a special record, as being the fruit chiefly of Singhalese exertion. The resident magistrate, a Singhalese gentleman of high family, has been not less earnest and judicious than prompt in the execution of the good work. At Christmas the foundation was only just laid, and Easter has hardly passed when I am called to consecrate the completed structure. This has just been done, and I gladly anticipated on the occasion the small grant promised to them on the part of your Society by myself on a former occasion. I have still to add to our debt of thankfulness, by the request for a 4to set of books for the performance of Divine Service.

"The consecration was very pleasing. The little church was quite full. Almost all the Europeans settled on the coffee plantations within ten or twelve miles, and many of the humble native Christians, were present. I was assisted by the Rev. W. H. Simons, the Chaplain of the District.

"The church of Gampôla is a small but solid brick building, with tiled roof. With its chancel and porch, bell-turret, and pointed windows, on a green and woody knoll, amid such beautiful mountain scenery, and in the midst of a Moorish and heathen population of about 1500, it seems, if not to consecrate the broad and expanding valley which it adorns, at least to show that the Cross and its blessed truths are within the reach of all, and that the spiritually blind and halt and poor have the Gospel preached to them."

"After the completion of the service, in which the offertory, with the aid of your kind grant, enabled the committee to discharge all expenses incurred for the sittings, &c., I received from a native Christian of humble rank, the sealed grant and deed of gift, legally transferred to me, of a burial-ground for the church, which he was anxious to present to me on that day. Nor was the solemnity without a still more pleasing accom-

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

(Continued from the last Number.)

"I trust that the Committee will not suppose, in consequence of my not having yet drawn any part of the Society's liberal grant for Labrador, that there is any diminution of interest or exertion on any part for that forlorn and almost forgotten country. Such is not the case; but the difficulty of communication makes the work of building exceedingly slow. Not more than twice or thrice in the year (all in the summer) is there any communication between St. John's and that coast; and on those occasions it is not at all easy to obtain conveyance for building materials, and all have to be conveyed there. The two excellent missionaries, the Rev. Mr. Disney, and the Rev. Mr. Gifford, are both in England this winter; but both, I hope and believe, prepared to return with increased means and not diminished zeal to their honourable but very arduous service.

"My church ship, after seven years in this trying climate, (having been before twelve years trading,) requires, as she deserves, great reparations, which are in progress, and will cause a heavy outlay.

"My chief want, my most earnest prayer to God, is ever for more men, more Missionaries; I confess myself to be one of those who wish, who cry for 'more men from England.' I have abundant employment, and hard enough for six more clergymen; but, alas! there seems more reason to expect a diminution than an increase.

"The cathedral is always well attended; the other church (St. Thomas's) has been much enlarged; and there is a cry for a third church in another part of the town, which would probably have been commenced this summer if the sealing voyage had been prosperous. It is, unhappily, the most disastrous ever remembered; not so much in want of success, as in the fearful loss of vessels and lives in consequence of two heavy gales of wind. It is believed forty or fifty ships have been lost, and several crews, the flower of our population. Hoping to be more than excused for trespassing at such length upon your attention, and begging earnestly the prayers of the Society, with their other bounty; and most sincerely blessing and thanking them for their past, or rather former, kindness and liberality, (for it does not pass, but remains and brings forth fruit).

"I am, your faithful and affectionate brother and servant,

"EDWARD NEWFOUNDLAND."

"Rev. T. B. Murray, M.A."

paniment in the expression of the whole body of native Christians of humbler rank, that I would endeavour to station among them a Catechist who might minister regularly to them, as far as a layman can, in their own language. Such was the substance of the memorial presented to me; nor am I without hope of being able to effect the very desirable object by the aid of small monthly contributions in the neighbourhood.

"The Belle-Isle mission in the Mauritius, which you lately aided, is progressing most satisfactorily, with one vigorous off-shoot already in full work, with its schools at Vacors, and a congregation of 400; and another just about to be established at Petite Rivière.

"May the increase of His blessing, Who alone can perfect every work to His own glory, be both with you and with ourselves."

The Board agreed to grant books for the performance of Divine Service in the church of Gampôla.

## IRELAND.

### THE REFORMATION IN IRELAND—CONFIRMATIONS IN THE WEST.

The following is the report of the tour made by the Bishop of Tuam through parts of the united dioceses of Tuam, Killala, and Achoury, in the months of July and August, 1852:—

The Bishop of Tuam having arranged to hold a general visitation in his Dioceses, in the summer of 1852, determined to combine with this several episcopal duties rendered necessary by recent events; and, as the circumstances of this tour may serve to show the progress of the reformation in the West of Ireland, he has directed that a statistical Report of them be drawn up officially, and made public with his authority.

The general visitations took place on the 29th of July, at Tuam, for that Diocese; and the 3rd of August, at Ballina, for the Dioceses of Killala and Achoury. In consequence of the recent missionary operations and of the separation of parishes previously united, the clerical body in the Dioceses has been increased within the last few years by the addition of twenty-eight clergymen.

A confirmation was held at Hollymount, on Saturday, the 31st July, where 26 persons were confirmed; of these all were originally Protestants, 19 of Hollymount and 7 of Ballinrobe.

At Castlebar 79 persons were confirmed on Monday, August 2nd; of these 69 were original Protestants, and 10 converts.

At Belmullet the number of persons presented to the Bishop for confirmation on Friday, the 6th of August, was 147; of these, 20 were original Protestants; the remainder, 127, were converts.

At Westport, on Tuesday, the 10th of August, the catechumens numbered 149. The original Protestants were 125, the converts 24.

At Louisburg the confirmation was held on Wednesday, the 11th of August; 118 persons were confirmed. These consisted of 3 original Protestants and 110 converts.

The missionaries of the Irish Society brought 36 catechumens from Ballincorry to the confirmation at Achill, on Sunday, 8th of August; these were all converts but one.

The result under this head is, that 523 persons were confirmed; 223 original Protestants, and 305 converts. About 160 converts had been confirmed in these districts in October, 1849, which gives a total of 365 in three years.

Within this district, in connexion with the Irish Society, new churches are in process of completion; it had been hoped that three of them might have been ready for consecration upon this occasion, but different circumstances occurred to make delay necessary. The church at Bunlahich, containing 200 sittings, is so far advanced that service is celebrated in it by license; this is also the case with the church at Paulathoma, containing also 200 sittings. The church at Ballycroog, calculated to contain 150 people, is nearly roofed in, and the walls are rising of the church at Knappah, where 300 persons are to be accommodated. There is a new church at Astleagh, close to the West Galway district, the congregation of which is under the missionary superintendence of the Irish Society; this church is rapidly advancing to completion, and will accommodate 300 people. These five will afford 1,150 new sittings.

The school at Astleagh was examined by the Bishop on Thursday, the 12th of August.

The Bishop had held a confirmation at Headford a short time previous, when 41 persons were confirmed. Of these, 18 were original Protestants and 23 were converts.

His Lordship had at the same time laid the first stone of a new church in the Lough Mask district, to be the parish church of Ballyover, a parish recently separated from a union of parishes. This church is rapidly progressing, and will contain 500 sittings.

A confirmation was held at Tuam, on Friday, the 5th of July, when 91 persons were confirmed; of these, 70 were original Protestants, and 21 were converts. Seventeen of these converts were of Tuam itself, and four from neighbouring parishes.

On Sunday, the 8th of August, the new church at Achill was consecrated. It has been built at the Sound of Achill for the parish Church, and is calculated to contain 500 people. The cost of this church has been £1,500, of which about £1000 has been raised by subscription, and £500 paid by the ecclesiastical commissioners.

A confirmation was held in it immediately after the consecration, and 165 persons were confirmed; thirty-five of these came from Ballycroog, and have been already referred to. The 130 that remained were all converts. The Bishop had stated to the clergy, that as he intended to hold confirmations as frequently as they appeared to be required, he would not admit any under the age of fourteen. At Achill, however, several who were younger having been prepared by the missionaries, the Bishop consented to receive them; the number under the age of fourteen was 40.

A benevolent individual having provided the funds required for building a church at the missionary settlement near Dugort, in Achill, preparations had been made, and the first stone of this church was laid by the Bishop, on Monday, the 9th of August. It will be built to contain 500 persons.

On the previous Saturday, (7th August) the Bishop examined the training school at Meelan, and inspected the additions now being made to the schoolhouse in order to accommodate the pupils. In this training school, 50 boys, selected for character and intelligence, are educated and prepared to be schoolmasters and missionary agents.

On Friday, the 15th August, the Bishop proceeded to Moyard Bridge, where a new church, holding 300 persons, has been erected as the parish church of Ballynakill—a parish recently separated from a large union of parishes. This church was consecrated, and immediately after the consecration, 16 persons were confirmed in it. Of these, nine were of Ballynakill (six original Protestants, and three converts,) and seven were from Salruick, all of whom were converts. The missionary at Salruick reported that seven adult converts, who were prepared by him for confirmation, and approved, had shrunk from coming into the new church at a distance from where they were personally known, in consequence of their inability to appear in their destitute and almost naked condition.

It should be remarked, that the Bishop had held a general confirmation in the whole of West Galway in September, 1851, where 712 converts were confirmed. The present opportunity has been offered only one year after, in consequence of the representations of many of the missionaries that a considerable number of persons were ready and anxious to receive confirmation. The previous confirmations included all the stations hereafter mentioned except the town of Galway, where a confirmation had not been held for some years. In all this district the rule of admitting none under the age of fourteen was strictly enforced.

On Friday, the 13th August, the Bishop inspected the building of a new schoolhouse at Barratrough, which had proceeded so far that his Lordship placed the key-stone of the arch of the window in the gable end. This schoolhouse, when finished, will be licensed for divine worship, and is capable of containing 300 persons. It is built by contributions collected by two English clergymen, as a token of their approval of the progress made by the convert children of this locality.

On Saturday, the 14th August, a confirmation was held in the school-room at Clifden (the church having been pulled down in order to erect a larger.) The number of persons confirmed here was 50. They were all converts, came from and belonged to, Clifden, Barratrough, Ballyconree, and Moyrus.

On Sunday, the 15th August, the Bishop attended divine service at Sellerna, and confirmed 46 persons. All of these were converts, and were from Sellerna, Claddaghduff, and Omey.

A contract has been arranged for a new church at Sellerna, to be immediately commenced, which will contain sittings for 600 persons.

Upon this occasion the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Nineteen of the newly confirmed were admitted to communion. The whole number of the communicants was 109 (of whom seventeen were clergy,) but so many strangers were present that the school-room was entirely filled, and only thirty of the converts who had previously been communicants were able to come to the Lord's Table. A very large proportion of the ordinary congregation, and all the children, were forced to remain outside.

On Monday, the 16th August, the Bishop went to Ballyconree, and inspected the Conenara Orphans' Nursery, where 78 orphans are brought up, and of which his Lordship is patron.

On the same day he visited the new school-house at Ballyconree, now completed and licensed for divine worship, which is capable of holding 400 persons.

On the same day the Bishop returned to Clifden, and laid the first stone of the new parish church. The former church, which had sittings for only 120 persons, being far too small for the congregations under the present circumstances, has been pulled down, as it was not capable of enlargement, and the new church now begun is to afford room for 600 persons. Later in the day the Bishop held an inspection of Irish teachers, and a visitation of the missionary agents.

On Tuesday, the 17th August, the Bishop proceeded to Derryginla in Ennismore, and opened the new schoolroom there, which is licensed for divine worship, and is capable of accommodating 500 persons. In this large schoolroom he confirmed 51 persons. The catechumens were all converts, and were from the following stations—Derryginla, Errislanon, Ballinaboy, Aillebrack, and Dunilla.

It has been arranged that a new church shall be immediately commenced at Errislanon, in the district, which is to contain sittings for 300 persons.

On the same day the first stone was laid of a schoolhouse to be built



at Barnahin, in the Sellerna district, which will be afterwards licensed for divine worship, and will contain 300 persons.

On Wednesday, the 18th August, the Bishop inspected the new schoolhouse of Glugola, in the Oughterard district, the building of which is nearly completed. A license for divine worship may be granted for this schoolhouse at a subsequent period. It is capable of containing 400 worshippers.

On the same day the Bishop proceeded to Oughterard. Here he attended divine service in the newly enlarged parish church. In its former state it contained sittings for 110. A very large addition has been made, at the cost of £1,000, (£700 of which has been given by a single benevolent individual, and £300 by the ecclesiastical commissioners.) It will now contain 600 persons.

Upon the occasion of opening the church thus renewed, the Bishop held a confirmation in it, and 71 persons were confirmed, 63 of whom were converts, and 8 original Protestants. The converts came from Oughterard, Glan, Castlekerke, and Ross.

On Thursday, the 19th August, the Bishop proceeded up Lough Corrib to the district of Castlekerke. A portion of land on the southern side of the lake, in the parish of Kileonum, has been purchased by the generosity of one Irish gentleman, and a sum of money has been devoted by two others, with equal liberality, to the building of a schoolhouse at this place, called Cappanatura. Here the Bishop laid the first stone of the new schoolhouse, which is to be licensed for divine worship, and will afford room for 400 persons.

On the same day, the Bishop held a visitation of the missionary agents in the schoolhouse at Glan.

On Friday, the 20th August, the Bishop proceeded to Spiddal, and consecrated the new church there, which is to be the parish church of Kilmartin, recently separated from the union of parishes called the Union of Ballynakill. The church will only afford accommodation for 160 persons.

Immediately after the consecration, 140 persons were confirmed, 23 being original Protestants, and 117 converts. They came from Spiddal, Inverin, Casla, and Lettermore.

On Saturday, the 21st August, the Bishop held a confirmation in the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Galway; 104 persons were confirmed, of whom 80 were original Protestants, and 24 were converts.

The Bishop closed this tour by holding a general ordination in the Cathedral Church at Tuam, at which 15 persons were ordained—six to the priesthood, and nine to the diaconate. Of these, six were by letters dimissory from other dioceses. Amongst the remaining ten, three were ordained as missionaries to the Roman Catholics.

In the districts in connexion with the Society for Irish Church Missions 740 persons were confirmed, 205 original Protestants, and 535 converts from Romanism. These latter came from 27 stations to ten different places where the confirmations were held.

The number of converts confirmed in this district in September, 1851, was 712, and in October, 1849, there were 401, and 300 in Achill, which, together with the present number, makes 1,919 in three years.

Three new churches were consecrated, and one newly enlarged church was opened, affording sittings for 1,600 persons.

First stones were laid of three new churches, which will afford accommodation to 1,900 persons.

Two new churches were contracted for, to be immediately commenced, which will afford accommodation to 900 persons.

Thus, eight new churches and one greatly enlarged are provided, affording accommodation for 4,060 persons.

Besides these, two new schoolhouses were opened as licensed houses of worship, calculated to accommodate 900 persons. Two more were found to be nearly finished for the same purpose, adding accommodation for 700 persons—together, 1,600 persons; and two more were commenced, which will eventually provide for 700 more. In all, 2,300 persons.

These six licensed houses, added to the sittings in nine new churches, make the total accommodation provided to the amount of 6,360 persons.

The general total of the result of the whole tour is as follows:—

In all, 1,294 persons were confirmed, being 455 original Protestants, and 840 converts.

These converts, added to the number previously confirmed upon the two occasions within the last three years, make 2,411 converts confirmed.

Three churches have been consecrated, and one enlarged. Five new churches are in process of completion. The first stones were laid of three more, and two more were contracted for, making in all 14 new churches, which will afford sittings for 5,210 persons.

Six new licensed houses for divine worshippers have been provided, accommodating 2,300 worshippers, which, added to the former numbers, will afford accommodation for 7,510 persons.

Besides this accommodation afforded in twenty localities where none existed before, there are five other places in West Galway, not included in the above tour, in which there is a schoolroom where divine service is performed on the Lord's day, and in which accommodation is provided for 1,510 already stated, making a total of 8,860 sittings now newly provided.

#### PAYMENTS RECEIVED.

For Vol. 2.—Rev. C. Morice, Col. Wilgress, Capt. Maitland, Professor Miles, Messrs. H. Smith, (Laprairie), S. Bethune, H. H. Whitney,

J. Tilley, Mrs. R. B. Hatt, Mrs. Yule, Miss A. Robertson, Mrs. Harbottle, Rev. R. Birch.

For Vol. 3.—Revs. T. Pennefather, E. C. Parkin, C. Morice, H. Barges, (Vols 3 and 4) E. Ross, Dr. Adamson, I. White, R. Plees, E. Sewell, Hon J. Stewart, Professor Miles, D. A. C. G. Harris, Messrs. Allen, H. S. Scott (2 copies), T. Trigge, H. W. Trigge, Merrick, Lovell, Giles, Thomson, Sealy; Mrs. Yule, Mrs. R. B. Hatt, Miss George, Mrs. Poyer, Revs. Dr. Mackie (3 copies), J. Torrance (2 copies), T. Young, Dr. Smallwood, Rev. R. Birch.

#### DIED.

At Peterhead, on the 3rd October, the Right Reverend Patrick Torry, D. D., Bishop of St. Andrews, Dunkeld and Dunblane, aged 89 years; consecrated 1808.

At Malaga, on the 18th September, the Right Reverend and Right Honorable Thomas S. Townsend, D. D., Lord Bishop of Meath, aged 51 years; consecrated 1850.

On the 27th September, aged 78, the Right Reverend Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of Illinois, and Senior Bishop of the American Church; consecrated 1819. He is succeeded, as Presiding Bishop, by the Right Rev. Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut. It is but very recently that the Church in the United States has had to deplore the loss of two other of her Bishops, the Right Reverend J. P. K. Henshaw, Bishop of Rhode Island (succeeded by the Rev. H. Hawks, D. D., of New York), and the Right Rev. C. E. Gadsden, D. D., Bishop of South Carolina.

At Quebec, on the 6th October, Stephen Codman, Esq., for 36 years Organist of the Cathedral.

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