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The
Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette;

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

VOLUME VIII.

TORONTO, AUGUST 15, 1861.

No. 10.

Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO

The Lord Bishop of Toronto will hold his next General Ordination in the Cathedral Church of St. James, Toronto, on Sunday, the 13th October next.

Candidates for Holy Orders, whether of Deacon or Priest, are requested to communicate, without delay, to the Venerable the Archdeacon of York, Cobourg, (the Rev. H. J. Grasset being absent from the country,) their intention to offer themselves; and they are required to be present for Examination in the Library of St. James' Parochial School House, Toronto, on Wednesday, October 9th, at nine o'clock A.M., with the usual Testimonials and *Si Quis* attested in the ordinary manner.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

We are requested to call the attention of our readers, and more especially of the Clergy, to the circumstance that in addition to the Scholarships announced in the advertisement, as open for competition to Matriculants at Trinity College, in October next, the Cameron Scholarship, lately held by Mr. Givins, now Allan Scholar, will also be vacant. The value of the Scholarship is £25 per annum, it is tenable for three years, and is restricted to the sons of Clergymen.

THE LATE MRS. (ARCHDEACON) BETHUNE

It is not often that the removal from amongst us of honoured and cherished friends creates so profound and general a feeling of regret and sorrow as the demise of this estimable lady, briefly announced in our last. The funeral procession on Wednesday last was perhaps the largest ever witnessed here; while it passed the shops were closed, and all of every condition seemed to manifest a genuine grief. On Sunday, St. Peter's Church was hung in black, and nearly all the female members of the congregation appeared in mourning—these have announced their intention to erect in the church a marble tablet to her memory. The Church services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Short, of Port Hope, from whose impressive sermon upon the occasion we are permitted to make the following extract.

"It is well said, 'The race is not to the swift, nor the battle to the strong.' Death advances in his course of devastation, with impartial pace, he knocks equally at the cottage door and at the palace gate. He gathers the aged to their mature rest, and cuts down the young in their vigour and beauty.

"To her whom lately so large and sad a procession followed to the grave, we might naturally have looked for a longer life, another score of years would have brought her but little beyond

the Psalmist's limit of three score and ten, but God willed it otherwise, and we have all learned, I trust, to bow to the wisdom and fatherly love of His dispensations. My knowledge of her for more than twenty years leads me to say that many of us, nay all of us, might well, in our shortsightedness, have desired a different ordering of this Providence, naturally wishing that the good and useful might be continued long amongst us— anxious to have as long as possible the value of their counsils and the benefit of their example. In the present instance, we know how great the boon would have been if God had been pleased to grant it, how precious to this whole community, how inexpressibly precious to her husband and children. These will henceforward have comparatively a lonely way through life's pilgrimage—one of the best of wives removed, one of the most devoted of mother's taken away. If there be a phase of character which, in the departed wife of your rector, shone with singular brightness, it was the assiduity, the tenderness, the gentle consistency with which her duties as a wife and a mother were discharged. With all but a scruple's purity in her heart and life, with little stain or ruffle from the evil and turbulent passions of the world, she pursued her christian work calmly, meekly, lovingly, with an utter thoughtlessness of self. And we have seen the results in the family she has reared—in the departed and surviving—to whom she contributed so important a share in training. It is not too much to say, that one and all they have been a pattern to the community in which they were brought up, an ornament to society, a blessing to the Church. Such results as these, it is true, are in God's hand, and the best and purest parental efforts will often end in disappointment, but the Almighty works neither arbitrarily nor capriciously, and it is His rule to bless and prosper the consistent, judicious, and prayerful endeavours of christian fathers and mothers. Mere counsel and exhortation are of poor avail, the gentle influence of a parent's unselfish love, and steady, patient duty does more than all the reiteration of and earnestness of words.

"Married at an early age, she never had a care for the world's giddiness or pleasures. Home was her charmed circle, and when friend or stranger came within its precincts, hers was always a cheerful and abundant hospitality. Four and thirty years made no change in her habits or tastes, they only matured what, from the outset of her married life, was a fixed and religious principle. And it is rarely the case that one so meek and unobtrusive, so little affected by her high position in society, and with so many of this world's comforts at her command, with so utter a deadness to its arts for show and consequence, it is rarely the case that one so quiet and retiring, so ready always to take the lowest room, should command here and elsewhere so large an influence and so deep a respect. But there was an untiring energy beneath that calm demeanour, within that delicate frame there was an active, cheerful spirit, and more than all, there was the persuasive powers of christian principle and example.

Home, I have said, was the scene where the triumph of this was most shown, but she was zealous in good works outside that happy circle. Many an afflicted one has been aided by her skill and counsils; many a sick bed comforted by those little helps so soothing and reviving to the suffering. Many a cordial has been administered, essential nourishment supplied to the weak and sinking, many a naked one clothed, which hardly those about her know of, and which only came to light in grateful thanks to her husband as hither and thither he dropped in upon poor and rich.

The religious education of the young, and the superintendence of the Sunday-School had been with her for many years a work of growing interest and pleasure, and her wonderful influence over the mind and tempers of those little ones, can only be that persuasive power which a consistent and earnest christian character always exercises. Her last attendance in this sacred place was at the Sunday-School, and never after had she strength to enter the house of God.

"Six months of suffering, with too early indications that they were likely to have a fatal issue, may have somewhat reconciled those to whom she was most dear to the sad bereavement that has followed. Long ago the hope of her recovery had to be abandoned—a solemn fact of which she had for many weeks been conscious. Special daily prayer with all her family around her was her privilege and delight, and her last reception of the blessed memorials of our Saviour's passion was shared in by all her children of sufficient age to join in the holy duty.

"When bodily distress was increasing week by week, her release from suffering by death might be almost welcomed; yet who, my brethren, but those that have experienced it, can understand the full sad power of the bereavement that ensues? Who can comprehend the depths of the heart's regret and agony,—not exhibited to the world, but controlled and stifled it may be in its sig. —which in privacy and loneliness must be borne from whom one so loving, good and gentle has been torn away?

"I rejoice to have been assured, my brethren, and I have been asked to say it, how much this deep distress has been lightened and softened by the warm and affectionate sympathy of high and low, and rich and poor, in this community, how much the keen sorrows of this great bereavement will be tempered by the remembrance of all your kindnesses in word and deed,—the constant enquiries, the anxious desire to be of service, the preparation of little comforts, gifts of choice delicacies, of fruits and flowers,—all betokening a loving interest from those whom in her own days of health and strength she tried to serve. All these things, I am instructed to assure you, touch and live in the hearts of the survivors, and they tell them that, if neither you nor they could, or would change the dispensations of God's wise Providence, they have those that weep and sorrow with them, and more than all, that they have your prayers that this great affliction and heavy trial may be blessed to their souls eternal good.

"This is just what I would expect under the circumstances of this saddening case. It is a most gratifying testimony to the worth of the departed, and a just appreciation of the excellence of the Pastor who has for so many years ministered to your spiritual requirements. May this dispensation, afflictive and trying as it is, draw closer than ever to the to which here so happily unites minister and people!"—*Cobourg Star*, August 7th.

COLLECTIONS UP TO AUGUST 12th, 1861.

MISSION FUND, FOR 20TH YEAR.

Collections appointed to be taken up in the several churches, chapels, and missionary stations, in the Diocese of Toronto, on behalf of the Mission Fund, for 20th year, received between the 28th July, and the 12th August.

Previously announced	\$294.43
St. Mary Magdalene, Picton, per Churchwardens	0.60
Adolphustown	\$1.30
Frederickeburg	1.20
Per Rev. R. Harding.....	
Milton	6.00
Hornby	1.60
Omagh	1.62
Per Rev. F. Tremayne.....	
St. Paul's, Yorkville, per Rev. S. Givens	4.10
St. Peter's, Barton	4.10
St. Paul's, Glanford	3.00
Per Rev. G. A. Bull	
Renfrew	2.50
Horton	2.00
Per Rev. Thos. Taylor.....	
St. Jude's, Oakville, per Churchwardens	8.20
Trinity Church, Coborno	8.20
St. George's, Grafton.....	4.30
Per Rev. J. Wilson	
Williamsburg, per Rev. Dr. Boswell	3.25
St. James', Georgina	0.50
St. George's.....	0.85
Park's School House	0.85
Per Rev. W. Ritchie.....	
St. Paul's, Cavan	8.28
St. Thomas, Millbrook	8.00
St. John's, Cavan	2.00
Per Rev. T. W. Allen	
St. Peter's, Cobourg.....	45.00
Bourne's School House.....	2.12
Stile's, " "	2.88
Per Ven. Archdeacon of York.....	
East Church, Brock	4.00
West Church, Brock.....	1.00
Per Rev. R. Harris	
Church of Ascension, Hamilton, per Rev. J. Hebden	15.55
79 Collections amounting to	\$454.49
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.	
R. Spratt, Esq.....	\$5.00
J. W. Smith, Esq.....	5.00
W. M. Westmacott, Esq	5.00
W. M. Westmacott, donation.....	5.00
Anonymous	2.00
Per W M Westmacott, Esq	7.00

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

FIRST DAY'S SESSION, (Continued.)
Tuesday, June 26th, 1861.

And in cases where orphans alone are the subject of annuity.

1 Where the orphans have collectively an income of \$200 or under, an annuity to each orphan under 21 years of age of \$70, but not to exceed in all \$280.

2 Where the orphans have collectively an income of over \$200 to \$400, an annuity to each orphan under 21 years of age of 45, but not to exceed in all \$180

3 Where the orphans have collectively an income of over \$400 to \$500, an annuity to each orphan under 21 years of age of \$40, but not to exceed in all \$150.

4 Where the orphans have collectively an income of over \$500 to \$600, an annuity to each orphan under 21 years of age of \$20, but not to exceed in all \$80.

The preceding scale, however, shall not apply to those widows and orphans who are already in the receipt of annuities from the Fund.

Clause XIII., line 14th and 27th.—To strike out the words "£150," and leave a blank to be filled up according to circumstances.

Moved by J. W. GAMBLE, Esq., seconded by Dr. BOVELL,—That the By-Laws adopted by the Church Society, on Wednesday, July 11th, 1860, and published as an appendix to the proceedings of the eighth session of the Synod of the Diocese of Toronto be confirmed.—*Carried.*

CHURCH ENDOWMENTS IN TORONTO.

S. B. HARMAN, Esq. moved, seconded by R. BALDWIN, Esq.—The appointment of a Committee to enquire into the circumstances under which the endowment now enjoyed by the Cathedral Church of St. James was originally granted, with a view, without any interference with the rights of the present Rector, that the same should, in the event of a vacancy, be so adjusted, if it be found that such was the original intention, that the different churches in the city might participate in the said endowment, or that the same might be appropriated to founding a full cathedral staff.—*Carried.*

His Lordship appointed the following Committee: Dr. Beaven, F. L. Osler, H. J. Grasett, S. Givins, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Hon. James Patton, J. Henderson, Esq., and R. B. Denison, Esq.

Rev. S. GIVINS moved, seconded by the Rev. Dr. BEAVEN,—The appointment of a Committee on Rectorial and other endowments, to report at the ensuing Synod.—*Carried.*

His Lordship referred it to the Committee on St. James' Parochial endowment.

PARSONAGES.

Rev. Dr. PATTON on behalf of the Committee,—presented for the approval of the Synod a canon relating to the erection of parsonages.

REPORT ON BUILDING AND REPAIRS OF PARSONAGES.

The Committee to whom was referred the report on the Building and Repairs of Parsonages, with the proposed amendments, beg leave to propose the following Canon:

1. That it shall be the recognised duty of every Parish or Mission, where no parsonage at present exists, to erect as soon as possible a suitable parsonage, with out-houses, for the accommodation of the clergyman, and that until such buildings are erected, it shall be the duty of the parish or mission to rent a suitable residence, that the clergyman may enjoy the same free of

charge, and independent of any sum that may be assigned for his salary.

2 That in the event of the Parish seeking aid from the Church Society towards the erection of their Parsonage, such aid shall not be granted, until the Society is satisfied that the proposed new Parsonage will be one suited to the circumstances of the Parish; that, therefore, the plans of the proposed buildings (which shall be of brick or stone, if such materials be suitable to the position and means of the Parish) shall be previously submitted to the inspection of the Bishop of the Diocese, or of a disinterested committee appointed by his Lordship, consisting of the Archdeacon or Rural Dean, if resident within his Deanery, and of one or two neighbouring Clergymen and Laymen to be named by the Bishop; and the approbation of the Bishop or of said Committee—as the case may be—shall be a sufficient guarantee to the Society that aid may, with propriety, be extended to said Parish.

3. That when the Parsonage and out-houses are erected and finished, or when, in the event of a change of incumbency, they are put in the possession of the clergyman in a state of good repair, it shall then be the duty of the clergyman to keep and maintain the same in as good repair and condition, ordinary wear and tear of the same excepted. And if the incumbent shall, by wilful negligence, by any act of commission or omission, suffer the said buildings to go out of repair, so that they are in danger of being seriously damaged thereby, he shall be held responsible for the same, and it shall therefore be the duty of the Churchwardens to point out such dilapidations to the incumbent, and request him to provide a remedy for the same, and should he should he decline or neglect to repair the same, the churchwardens may, after a reasonable space, employ a suitable mechanic or mechanics to execute the necessary repairs, and the certified expense thereof they may deduct from the clergymen's annual salary paid by the parish. But should the clergyman feel aggrieved by such contemplated action of the churchwardens, he may appeal to the Bishop, who shall (if he see fit) appoint a committee (as provided in section 2nd, who shall examine into the merits of the case, and report thereon to the Bishop, who shall then give an authoritative decision on the subject, pending which decision the churchwardens shall suspend the contemplated action.

4. Should, however, any extensive improvements or repairs become necessary from the lapse of time, such as new roofings, external painting, or new fences to protect the premises, the expense of these and all similar improvements or repairs shall be borne by the Parish. And it shall be the duty of the clergyman, when such repairs are required, to lay a detailed statement of the same, with an approximate estimate of the expense, before the usual Easter Meeting of the Vestry, having previously given notice of his intention so to do, or before a Vestry Meeting specially convened for the purpose; and should the members of the Vestry sanction the same, the Churchwardens shall forthwith proceed to effect the necessary repairs, providing for the expense thereof from the funds of the Church, by parochial subscriptions, or by any other mode determined upon by the Vestry; save that in no case shall the property of the Parish be so encumbered by the debt or mortgage, as to lead to the probability of its being ultimately lost to the Parish, nor shall the expense of such improvements be defrayed from any funds appropriated to or pertaining to the support of the Clergyman. But should the Vestry decline to sanction the necessary repairs and expense of the same, or should the churchwardens neglect to

accomplish the required repairs (when sanctioned) within a reasonable period, the Clergyman may then appeal to the Bishop, who may appoint a disinterested committee as aforesaid (Rule 2) to inspect the premises and report upon the necessity of the proposed alterations and repairs, and as far as sanctioned by their report, the Bishop shall require the Parish, through its Churchwardens, to effect the same, and in case of non-compliance within the time specified by his Lordship, then the incumbent shall have authority to accomplish the same by money borrowed for the purpose, the amount of which shall be a debt due by the Parish, and which, together with the interest on the same, shall be discharged within a limited time named by the Bishop or Committee aforesaid; and in default of payment, being made at the time specified, the Incumbent shall notify the same to the Bishop, who shall then take such further action in the premises as he in his wisdom may see fit.

5. Should an Incumbent, as may sometimes happen, desire to make additions, alterations, or improvements, which neither he nor the Churchwardens may regard as absolute necessities, but which, nevertheless, the Vestry (after being consulted) may not object to, provided the Incumbent will in the meantime procure the means for effecting the same, it shall and may, in all such cases, be lawful for the Incumbent in conjunction with the Churchwardens to employ a suitable architect or mechanic to estimate the expense of such improvements or additions; and the Churchwardens may, if they approve of the same, sanction such expenditures, the amount of which, certified by the bills and receipts of the contractors, shall be regarded as a debt due by the Parish to the Incumbent in case of his removal, or to his family in the event of his death; provided that 10 per cent. of such outlay, together with the interest of the money borrowed, shall be deducted from such debt for every year that the benefit of the said improvements shall have been enjoyed by such Incumbent or by his family, to which the balance of the outlay shall be paid by the Parish in annual payments of not less than 20 per cent. of the sum originally so borrowed or advanced, together with the interest due on such balance; and no part of such debt shall become a burden upon the successor of the Incumbent, who so advanced or borrowed the money as aforesaid.

If, however, the Parish should have an endowment of not less than \$200 per annum enjoyed by the Clergyman, independent of the salary assigned by the Parish, and should the expense of the aforesaid additions or improvements not exceed one year's proceeds of such endowment, the expenditure shall then be borne by the Incumbent desiring to make the same, but should the expenditure sanctioned as above exceed the full amount of the year's income from the endowment, then the expenditure above that sum shall become a debt due by the successor of the Incumbent, and to be paid in the same manner as on the former case, if not already liquidated as aforesaid by the annual deduction of 10 per cent. for every year's enjoyment of the same.

6. If a Clergyman shall subscribe liberally towards the erection of a Parsonage and out-houses, or towards the cost of additions thereto, and yet should not live to enjoy the benefits of the same for at least one year, such subscriptions, less 10 per cent., shall be returned to his family by the Parish.

7. The Parsonage being the property of the Parish, the loss of it by fire would be a serious calamity to the Parishioners, it shall therefore be the duty of the Churchwardens to keep the buildings constantly insured in some respectable

office, and in default of their doing so, the Incumbent may effect such insurance, and make the expense a charge against the Parish.

8. If there be pine, elm, cedar or any other marketable timber upon any globe or globes, or any quarry or quarries of stone, pit of sand, or other valuable building materials, more than may be absolutely required for the use and improvement of the same, the surplus may be sold by the Incumbent and Churchwardens, and the proceeds thereof be applied to the building, repairs, additions, or improvement of Parsonage and out-houses.

Moved by Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by T. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.,—That the canon be adopted. After a short discussion the motion was adopted. The canon will come before the next Synod for confirmation.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

The Rev. Dr. FULLER withdrew the motion of which he had given notice on the amendment of the University Act.

Moved by Rev. Professor HATCH, seconded by Rev. T. S. KENNEDY,

Resolved,—That a petition be presented to the Legislature at its next session, praying for aid to Trinity College, for the purpose of completing its buildings and further extending its usefulness. —Carried.

Moved by Mr. HARMAN, seconded by Dr. BOVELL,—That a committee be appointed to watch the course of Legislation with reference to University education, and to endeavour, under the direction of the Lord Bishop, and by conference either with the members of the Legislature or with the Government, or with any other bodies appointed by the Government so to guide and mould such Legislation as to make it consistent with the interests of the church and the improvement of Provincial University education.

His Lordship nominated the following committee: the Rev. Drs. Lauder, Boswell, Fuller, Patton, Beaven; Rev. Messrs. Grasset, H. C. Cooper, Holland, Dewar, Geddes, Irving, Hatch, and Ambery; Hon. G. W. Allan, Hon. Jas. Patton, Hon. G. S. Boulton, Hon. J. H. Cameron, Dr. Bovell, Messrs. D. O. Ford, T. Kirkpatrick, J. W. Gamble, S. B. Harman, B. C. L., and Simpson.

PRISON REPORT

Moved by the Rev. R. V. ROGERS, seconded by the Rev. Dr. LERR,—That having heard the explanations of the Rev. Chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary as to the arrangement made for religious instruction in that institution, this Synod fully recognises the efficiency with which the duties of the Chaplain's said office have been fulfilled.

That the report of the special committee at the last election of the Synod on the Reformatory Institutions of the Province in so far as it contains, or may be supposed to contain, reflections on the chaplain of the Provincial Penitentiary be rescinded and erased from the records of the Synod.—Carried.

LAY CO-OPERATION.

Rev. Dr. FULLER submitted the following report from the Committee on Lay Co-operation:

REPORT ON LAY CO-OPERATION.

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of Lay Co-operation, beg leave to report, that, in looking into the history of the church in this country, they have been led to the belief, that the progress she has hitherto made has been owing mainly to the labours and exertions of the clergy, with very little direct assistance from the laity. It is true we find cases of pious laymen keeping the people together, until a missionary

has been sent to occupy the field, or filling up the intervals between the too infrequent visits of these hard-working and self-denying servants of God, and such men have had their rich reward.

But these, alas! have been rare and exceptional cases, and it is believed that the great mass of our laity have not realized either their duty or their privileges in this respect. In former times the church was supposed too generally to be made up of the clergy only, and they were allowed the privilege of bearing all its burdens; but happily a great change has come over it in this respect. Many of the clergy are relieved of duties which should never have been imposed upon them. A much better class of churchwardens has supplanted those who held the office without discharging its duties. But still a great deal more has to be done by the laity, before they will fulfil their duties as they ought to be fulfilled, or afford that relief to the clergy to which they are justly entitled. It must no longer be supposed that, because the Lord has been pleased to ordain a body of men as his ministers, to preach the Gospel and govern His church, laymen are to be but little more than passive materials, to be wrought as living stones in the temple by the clergy. The laity have a work to perform as members of Christ, as fully as the clergy have. Of late years the lay element in our Canadian branch of the church is distinctly recognised, and in all legislative matters the primitive theory is well carried out. They have co-ordinate power with the clergy in diocesan and provincial synods. They occupy prominent places in the various boards of church institutions. They have much to do with our missionary operations; but whilst this is all right and proper, it is far from all that we need. The work of the laity closely linked, as we believe it is, with the success of the Gospel, does not consist merely in enacting by-laws and framing canons in our Synods, or in attending to the financial affairs of the church. It has been well remarked that the merchant who aims at accumulating a fortune, does not rest content with good laws, nor with a just and wise administration of them. Without these, indeed, he might be able to succeed, but with them, there must be that individual interest and personal effort, that direct attention to business, that intelligent and untiring activity which has been made the price that he must pay for the boon he seeks. So, with regard to the extension of Christ's Kingdom on earth, (a work in which every Christian layman should be as deeply interested as any clergyman,) no person can suppose this can be secured by merely looking after the legislative and executive affairs of the church. The work that is required of our laity to be effected must be begun in our parishes. They must feel, and shew by their actions that they feel, that in the seal of the covenant they were as much made the soldiers of Christ as they were who have been ordained to preach the Gospel. That in the matter of self-consecration and self-denial, the Gospel makes no distinction between the Ministers of Christ and the people of Christ. Ordination (as has been well remarked) simply changes the soldier into the officer. It adds nothing to the extent or reality of his allegiance; while he who ministers at the altar is to do the work which pertains to him as a commissioned servant of the Lord, so is he also to do his proper work who holds no such commission. The child of Jewish parents, introduced by circumcision into the Jewish Church, regarded his time, his talents, and his property as rightfully her own; pledged to advance her interests and promote her glory. To her requests he gave his first attention; with her requests he permitted nothing to interfere. Did she ask the time

usually allotted to his daily avocations. He freely gave it. Did she call him away from the pursuit of earthly things, to give attendance upon her holy ordinances? He gladly came. Did she ask the first fruits of his vineyard—the choicest of his flock? The demand was answered by abundant offerings of corn, wine, and oil; his stall gave up its fatlings, his herds surrendered the most unblemished of his oxen; his folds, the sheep of the greatest beauty and value. And shall a Christian, a member of the same church, though under a better and happier dispensation, shall he, exalted by higher distinctions—in the enjoyment of more exalted privileges, do less than he? By no means. He has sworn to be faithful to Christ his Sovereign Lord, and to consecrate all he is and has to His service. The Cross of Christ is laid upon the baptized child, and he is bound to carry it to his grave, or to cast it aside by the way. To secure this end, all the brethren must realize the solemn fact, that they have been “bought with a price and are not their own.” They do not belong to the world; they do not belong to their friends; they do not belong to themselves; but are Christ’s. “In their bodies and in their spirits,” they are “to glorify God;” so that “whatever they eat or drink, or whatever they do, they are to do all to his glory.” These are striking words, but they are the words of the Holy Ghost, and refer as much to the laity as to the clergy. The Christian is described in sacred writ as a steward entrusted with talents for the promotion of God’s glory. Those talents consist of whatever he is, or has, or is capable of acquiring, that can be used for the benefit of his master’s cause.

Our laity must see all this, and they must feel it before they will fill up the measure of their duty, and shew to the world what part God has given them to do.

Much good can be effected by parochial organization, and by giving to every man something to do suited to his talents. Every clergyman should endeavour, through God’s assistance, to raise up about him a godly band of the faithful, pledged to each other, and more than pledged to their common master, to do all they can to promote his kingdom upon earth. Then would he be able more than to quadruple his present work.

1st. He might select such persons from this band as he would deem best calculated to attend to the financial affairs of the mission or parish; to raise the necessary funds for meeting its expenses, to audit and pay all accounts, and to report to the vestry at its meetings the exact condition of the parish treasury disbursements and liabilities.

2nd. He might select from the same band the superintendent of his Sunday school, to aid him in carrying out the faithful instruction of the lambs of Christ’s flock, in providing teachers and books for the Sunday school, and to keep him acquainted with the individual cases in the school needing counsel, warning, and encouragement.

3rd. A very important portion of every congregation consists of young men who have been confirmed, but not yet settled in the world. These are at a most dangerous period of life, and require counsellors and friends to advise, warn, and encourage them. The world has its emissaries to lead them into the broad, frequented, downward road to ruin. It would be well if every clergyman had some one in his parish whose peculiar talents fitted him for the charge of such, and who would kindly advise them for their good, warn them of their peculiar dangers, and encourage them to fight manfully under Christ’s banner against sin, the world, and the devil. The care bestowed upon this class would secure for the Sunday school an abundance of

male teachers, the want of whom is generally felt.

4th. The same band would furnish him with some individual to whom could be safely intrusted the direction under him of the music of the church.

5th. Others could be intrusted with the important duty of district visitors to look up those who never come to church, who consequently neglect the care of their souls, and to bring them under the notice of the clergyman.

6th. One or two might be specially entrusted with the duty of providing accommodation for strangers coming to church, that they be not repelled by indifference, but attracted by ready, cheerful, and polite attention to their comfortable and suitable accommodation.

7th. Others of this band would afford him most valuable assistance in raising funds for missionary and other extra parochial calls. They would feel that this was the special object with which they are charged, they would attend to it and would report regularly to the vestry, as to their success, and the objects to which they have been devoted.

8th. Another most useful way in which others of this godly band could be employed, is in distributing suitable books and tracts. Much that is defective in its teaching, much that is decidedly erroneous and poisonous, is being circulated in many parishes. A light, flashy, and fatal literature is presented at a cheap rate and in an attractive form to the community; infidelity and error are propagated among young and old; unholiness has penetrated many minds; the foundations of conscience and truth are unsettled in youth and age; ignorance, prejudice, and delusion abound in many parts. The more formal teaching of the pulpit does not always reach this evil. A little book or an humble tract may do this, and may be the means, under God, of arresting, modifying, and averting it. This is an agency which should be every where employed; and under the responsible direction of the parish clergyman it would tend to great good.

9th. Others of this godly band might effectually assist their clergyman by giving attention to the poor, the sick, and the destitute of the parish. Poverty, sickness, and suffering are the lot of God’s people, the heritage of the church. Attention to them exacts no small amount of the time, interest, and labour of the clergyman, especially in cities and large towns, and yet there is a great deal of it that might be profitably performed by laymen. The parish might be divided into districts, and each district have a visitor assigned it. All cases should be reported by the visitor, to whose district the person needing assistance belongs, before relief is extended. The church would thus discharge its duty towards those for whom it is necessary to make provision as long as the world lasts: whilst the commissioned ambassador of Christ, relieved from those lesser duties which occupy so much of his time, and waste so much of his strength, could devote himself more uninterruptedly to the great work of his calling.

It is believed that this plan, when fully carried out, would be exceedingly beneficial to all engaged in it. The clergyman would have at command a band of assistants, who would find full employment for those particular talents which God has given them; every sphere of duty in the parish would be well and easily attended to; no interest would be neglected; the spiritual and temporal wants of the people would be duly cared for; the young would be encouraged to grow up as polished corners of the temple; sinners would be won from the error of their ways unto God, and the faithful Christian built up in

his most holy faith. Those persons thus employed in performing congenial labour would find their talents increased by using them. They would become more and more interested in the church by having a portion of its work entrusted to them. An *esprit de corps* would be called forth, and many whose temperaments require employment, and go elsewhere for it, would be kept within the church, and become its most useful members; whilst the poor overburdened clergyman would be relieved of a great deal of unnecessary labour, and the work of the parish would be much more effectually performed; and those who thus labour in the Lord’s vineyard would find, that in watering others, they themselves have been abundantly watered by the Lord.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Rev. Dr. FULLER moved, seconded by R. B. DENISON, Esq.—That the report be printed in the *Ecclesiastical Gazette*, and be recommended to the members of the Church in the Diocese, to be carried out where practicable.—*Carried*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PAROCHIAL STATISTICAL REPORTS.

The Committee, to whom was referred the subject of Parochial Reports, beg leave to submit, that, in their opinion, it would promote the best interests of the church, if every clergyman in charge of a parish, and when the parish is vacant, if the senior Churchwarden were required to hand or send into the Clerical Secretary of the Synod, with the certificates of Lay Delegates elected, a full parochial report for the preceding year.

This report should show—

1. The number of families connected with the mission or parish, specifying how many in them are adults, how many children, and the number of those.
2. The number of baptisms administered or confirmed, specifying the number of adults and the number of children.
3. The number of communicants, showing how many had been added during the year, how many received from other parishes, and how many removed from the parish, as also how many communicants of former years had ceased communicating during the past year.
4. The number of funerals attended.
5. How many public services had been performed during the preceding year, specifying those performed on Sundays and those performed on other days.
6. How often the Holy Communion had been administered, (1) in public, and (2) in private.
7. How often the children of the parish had been catechised during the year.
8. The number of children on the Sunday School books, and the average attendance.
9. The number of teachers divided in male and female.
10. The number in attendance on the Bible classes.
11. The amounts raised for various church purposes, dividing them into (1) parochial objects, (2) Diocesan objects, (3) objects exterior to the Diocese.

The Committee would recommend that when a clergyman has charge of two or more separate and distinct congregations, he should report for each separately; and that in case of the mission or parish being vacant, the senior Churchwarden should report for the congregation to which he belongs. They would further recommend that these reports should embrace any other matter that would be interesting, and that such reports having been first read to the Synod, unless the reading of them be dispensed with by a vote of

the Synod, should be referred to the Secretaries as a committee to condense them, and then print them as an appendix to the annual report of the Synod proceedings.

Moved by Rev. Dr. FULLER, seconded by Dr. BOVELL.—That the report now presented, in regard to parochial reports, be printed in the Proceedings of the Synod, and by this Synod be recommended to the Clergy for their future guidance.—*Carried.*

CONSOLIDATED REVENUES.

On motion of Dr. BOVELL, a committee was appointed on the subject of the Consolidation of the Revenues and resources of the Church.

The Bishop remarked that the Synod was under great obligations to Dr. Bovell for the documents on this subject which had been prepared with care, and which would be submitted to the Committee.

Ordered to be referred to the Mission Board for their full consideration.

THE MISSION BOARD.

J. W. GAMBLE, Esq., moved the following resolution:—

“Whereas the funds placed at the disposal of the Mission Board are insufficient to meet the numerous applications under the by-law constituting that Board, and it is necessary that immediate steps be taken to render the Mission Fund commensurate with the demands made upon it, be it resolved that every member of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Diocese be called upon to contribute annually over and above all other collections and subscriptions, the sum of 20 cents for himself and not less than 10 cents for each member of his family, to be applied solely to the support of missions, to be payable before the 20th October, of each year, and that it shall be the duty of the Churchwardens and their associates in every parish to ask for the payment of the same and remit the money to the Secretary of the Board as soon as it can be collected.”

After some discussion, the resolution was adopted for one year.

THE COMMUTATION FUND.

Rev. Mr. BLEASDELL asked for information as to the effect which the removal of a clergyman from one Diocese to another had with respect to his commutation money. It had been contended by some that a clergyman could not take his commutation money with him from one Diocese to another.

Rev. T. S. KENNEDY said the question had been referred to the Solicitor of the Church Society and Executive Committee of the Trust, and they would report upon it in the course of a few days.

ALTERATION RESPECTING LAY DELEGATES.

Moved by the Rev. E. H. DEWAR, seconded by W. B. SIMPSON, Esq.,—That the sixth clause be adopted, and the remaining clauses be referred back to a committee for fuller consideration.

The Bishop re-appointed the same committee. Moved by the Rev. Dr. LERT, seconded by the Rev. T. S. KENNEDY,—That the Clerical and Lay Delegates of the Diocese of Toronto to the Provincial Synod, be hereby appointed, a committee to draft a valedictory address to the Rev. Dr. Lewis, Bishop designate of Ontario, on his arrival at Kingston, after his consecration.

VOTES OF THANKS.

Rev. Dr. O'MEARA, seconded by Rev. Mr. MULKINS, moved a vote of thanks to the ladies who had provided an elegant repast for the members of the Synod, each day, at the Orphans' Home.

Rev. T. S. KENNEDY, seconded by Rev. Dr. PATTON, moved a vote of thanks to the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway for having voluntarily restored the privilege tickets, so valued by the Clergy, which had been withdrawn last year.

C. J. CAMPBELL, Esq., seconded by J. W. GAMBLE, Esq., moved a vote of thanks to the energetic Lay Secretary, Dr. Bovell, also to the Treasurer and Auditors.

Moved by the Rev. E. DENROOHE, seconded by Mr. BRENT,—That the thanks of this Synod are hereby tendered to the Rev. Dr. Read for his able sermon on the first day of its present Session.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. PATTON, seconded by Rev. Dr. FULLER,—That the sum of twenty five pounds or, be paid to the late Clerical Secretary as a gratuity for his services.

The business of the Synod having been brought to a termination by six o'clock, it was dismissed by the Bishop with the benediction

DIocese OF HURON.

The Lord Bishop of Huron will hold his next general Ordination, on Monday, October 28th.

Candidates whether for Deacon or Priest are requested to communicate without delay with his Lordship's examining chaplain Rev. J. W. Marsh, London, and to present themselves for examination on Wednesday, the 28th, with the *si quis* and testimonial attested in the usual manner.

The Bishop requests a personal interview with every candidate for Deacon's orders, previous to his presenting himself for examination
London, August 12, 1861.

OPENING OF TRINITY CHURCH, MITCHELL.

The new church erected in the thriving village of Mitchell, County Perth, was opened on the tenth Sunday after Trinity, (August 4th,) by the Lord Bishop of Huron, assisted by the Rev. I. E. Sanders, Incumbent of Walkerton, and the Incumbent of Mitchell, the Rev. W. B. Rally. There were three services, at the first and last of which the Bishop preached, selecting for his text, on both occasions, the passage in Heb. xii. 1, 2. “*Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, Looking unto Jesus.*” The sermons were able, earnest and eloquent, glowing with the thoughts and teachings inspired by the occasion. After the sermon, at Morning Prayer, the Bishop administered the rite of Confirmation to forty-two persons, and addressed them in his usual felicitous manner. The music was throughout of the best character, the *Te Deum* being chanted antiphonally, G. R. Jervis, Esq., ably presiding at the melodeon. The volume of earnest and hearty voices, well practiced, and in spirited tone, carried up the spirit of those who listened, as well as of those who took part in it. The interest of the occasion was enhanced by the presence of the Rev. Mr. Sanders, who had in former years been a member of the parish and a teacher in the Sunday School. His numerous friends were glad to see him, and to listen to an excellent discourse from Haggai, 1, 8.—*Build the house, and I will take pleasure in it, and I will be glorified, saith the Lord,* delivered at the second service by Mr. Sanders. The new church is a very neat edifice,

without any pretension to architectural perfection, but church like; and adapted to the sacred purposes for which it is designed. It is a frame building, 40 x 60, with a tower at the west end. The church is calculated to accommodate about 350 persons. The pews are three feet wide: roomy enough to make them convenient for kneeling. The position of the church, on an eminence overlooking the village and surrounding country, is exceedingly beautiful. The plans and drawings were prepared by a member of the Building Committee, Mr. William Smith. The church has been erected by the united exertions of the congregation, with very little extraneous assistance, at a cost of about \$1800. The interior arrangement being provisional, it appears unnecessary to refer to it, except to say, that the entire eastern extremity of the church is raised three steps, the choir occupying stalls to the north of the chancel. The whole of the service, with the exception of the Communion Service, is read, for the present, from a movable desk just outside of the chancel. The collections at the three services amounted to \$81. They were taken up in two handsome alms basins of carved oak, the gift of a friend in New York, bearing the appropriate inscriptions: *Honour the Lord with thy substance; freely ye have received—freely give.* The Incumbent and his congregation may well contemplate with satisfaction this beautiful church, which has been erected at the cost of so much “*me, though*” and labour.

JOURNAL OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIocese OF QUEBEC

THIRD SESSION (CONTINUED.) APPENDIX

EXTRACT FROM THE CIRCULAR OF THE LORD BISHOP, OF 10TH APRIL, 1860.

“Under the system at present in force, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel makes it an invariable rule to effect a reduction on the occurrence of every vacancy; and it has happened, repeatedly, that the poorest settlements are, by the operation of this rule, taxed the most heavily, while nothing is exacted for the support of the ministry in quarters where much ought to be done. In addition to this, the uncertainty of the occurrence of such vacancies leaves us of necessity, continually in doubt as to what the Diocese has to depend upon. Again, it has been, in several instances, found impossible to remove a Missionary from one sphere of labor to another, however much such removal may have been desired, both for his own sake personally, and for that of the interests of the Church. Thus it will be readily seen that the present system works most unsatisfactorily, and I must be permitted to add in some instances most unfairly. And if it should be thought that the terms offered by the Society are not sufficiently liberal, taking into consideration the deep poverty of this Diocese generally, and the enormous extent of country over which our scattered flocks are spread, it will be found on the other hand, that, in a pecuniary point of view, the proposed change will not be for the worse, while it has advantages which, in my own judgment, would even serve to counterbalance some loss in this point. This will appear from the fact, that the system of reduction, which has been going on for the last five years, has already affected no fewer than ten Missions, or nearly one-half of the whole number supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. These ten Missions, at the rate which subsisted five years ago, would be drawing £1000 per annum. They now draw £620, and are liable to still further reduction.

If we may take these reductions, consequent on incidental changes, as an average for the next five-years, we must calculate on losing, in that space of time, *thirty eight per cent.* of our present grant, instead of the amount of loss, which is *less than ten per cent.*, attaching to the proposal of the Society.

"Of the 'en Missions to which reference is here made, the grant to one is terminable in August next—to three others a year later—to one in October, 1861—to one in July, and three in October, 1862, and to one in October, 1863, and though the present grants would probably not be wholly withdrawn, they would certainly be considerably diminished, at these dates.

"I am far from being of opinion, as is well known, that the system of even gradual withdrawal of aid from a portion of the Church, so poor as our own, is wise or just; and while I am favourable to the adoption of what appears to me to be an improvement on the present state of things, I shall heartily concur in any course which the Synod may see fit to take for setting strongly before the Society the peculiar claims of this Diocese.

"The advantages, then, of the Society's proposal over the existing arrangements are mainly these:—

"1. The wisdom of committing the distribution of its funds to the hands of local authorities, instead of leaving it in those of persons at a distance, whatever may be their claims both upon our respect and our gratitude, who are in a less advantageous position for forming a judgment on the merits of isolated cases, as they arise.

"2. The certainty of being able to depend, for a fixed time, upon a fixed sum, and the exact knowledge of what it will be necessary to do ourselves, in order to maintain the existing number of Missions on their present footing.

"3. Prevention of further change or reduction in poor localities;

"4. The throwing of the burden, caused by reductions in future, on the Diocese at large, by its contributing generally to make up the deficiency in the general grant, instead of the present plan of pressing unequally on some places, and leaving others untouched;

"5. The re-distribution, in some instances, (while due regard shall be had, as is expressly provided for in the first clause of the Society's proposal, for *personal* claims,) of the present grants, so that what may be saved in one case by the removal, at his own desire, of a Missionary, may be gained to a poorer locality;

"6. The advantage to the Church, and to the Missionaries themselves, of transferring Clergymen from one field to another, without entailing a pecuniary sacrifice upon them."

THE FOLLOWING IS THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL OF THE S. P. O.:

"At a Meeting of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, held Friday, Nov. 18th, 1869, it was resolved, that the following scheme for the payment of the Missionary salaries for which the Society is liable, in the Diocese of Quebec, be sanctioned, subject to the conditions which form part of it:—

"1. That the Grant of £2057 10s be placed at the disposal of the Bishop, acting in concert with the Synod of the Diocese, up to Dec. 31st, 1862, on the understanding that strict regard be had to the Society's existing obligations;

"2. That a grant, less by £100 per annum, be given from that time to 31st Dec., 1865, after which period the grant shall be reduced by such sum (being not less than £100) as the Society shall think fit;

"3. That the Bills be signed by the Bishop and a Treasurer appointed by the Committee of Synod;

"4. That full information be given to the Society of the relation of the Committee to the Synod, and of constitution and rules and names of officers and members of the Committee, and of any changes which may be made from time to time in any of those particulars,

"5. That a copy of all proceedings or minutes of the Committee, so far as they relate to the management or disposal of the Society's fund, be sent to the Society immediately after each meeting of such Committee;

"6. That in managing general or unappropriated funds, the Bishop and Committee confine the application of them to aiding, within the Diocese of Quebec, in the maintenance of Clergymen in districts which, from the greater poverty of the people and their more recent settlement, have a superior claim for aid. That every Clergyman so assisted be considered as a Missionary of the Society, and especially be bound to comply with bye laws 20 and 23—to supply the Society with Reports, and to report his arrival in England, as therein specified, and that the Bishop and Committee be responsible for each Missionary's fulfilment of his obligations to the Society while he is in the Diocese of Quebec."

It was then moved by Rev. A. W. Mountain, seconded by Rev. W. King, That the proposal of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel made to the Synod last year, be now adopted with the explanations received by the Committee from that body.—Carried.

Moved by the Rev. A. W. Mountain, seconded by Rev. E. C. Parkin;

That the management of the funds to be entrusted by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the Synod, be committed to the Church Society on such conditions and under such regulations as may be agreed upon between the Synod and the Church Society.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. C. N. Montzambert, seconded by Rev. A. A. Allen:

That a Committee be now appointed with full powers finally to arrange the details of the agreement to be made with the Church Society, and that such Committee consist of the same gentlemen as composed the Committee to negotiate with the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Moved in amendment by Rev. Henry Roo, seconded by Mr. Geo. Irvine:

That the words "with full powers finally" be omitted, and the following words added, "and to report such arrangements to the next meeting of Synod for final adoption," and that the Synod hereby authorizes the Lord Bishop to continue the present payments from that fund for one year.—Carried.—Main motion as amended.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. A. W. Mountain, seconded by Mr. C. N. Montzambert:

That a general sustentation fund be at once opened through the Diocese, under the authority of the Synod, for the purpose of providing for the reduction to be made in the grants of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, at the expiration of three years from this date.

After discussion the Rev. A. W. Mountain, asked and obtained leave to withdraw this motion for a time.

Moved by Rev. A. W. Mountain, seconded by Rev. M. M. Fothergill:

That this Synod do now adjourn till 10 o'clock to-morrow, to continue in Session till one P. M., to resume business at two P. M. till six P. M., to resume again at seven P. M.—Carried.

His Lordship the Bishop then pronounced the benediction, and the Synod adjourned.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Thursday, 6th June, 1861.

The Synod met at 10 o'clock, morning prayer

having been previously said in All Saints Chapel. The Lord Bishop opened the proceedings with prayer.

The names of the Clergy being called, twenty-eight answered.

The names of the Lay Delegates being called twenty-eight answered.

Mr. C. Wurtelo having obtained leave presented a petition from six members of the United Church of England and Ireland.

Dr. Hellmuth presented and read the "Report" of Committee on the Incomes of the Clergy.

REPORT.

The Committee appointed by the Synod "to take into consideration the necessity of making some better provision for the remuneration of the Clergy in the rural districts within the Diocese of Quebec," beg to report, that they have ascertained from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, that an annual revenue of £450 cy., in addition to the present resources, would be required, to make the salary of each of the present number of the clergy within the Diocese up to £150 cy. per annum.

The Committee would venture to express their opinion that £200 cy. per annum ought to be the stipend of a clergyman in full orders, of five years standing; to accomplish this desirable end, an annual revenue, in addition to the present resources, of about £1500 cy. would be required.

Since the appointment of this Committee, preliminary measures have already been adopted by the Central Board of the Diocesan Church Society, to raise funds for the above purpose, and a Secretary appointed, whose whole time is to be devoted to the business of the Church Society, in order to increase its income. Under these circumstances the Committee deem it unnecessary to make elaborate suggestions how to raise the means for the better "remuneration of the Clergy in the rural districts."

They would, however, humbly urge the necessity of creating without loss of time a sustentation fund;—

Firstly, by local efforts in each Mission, and Secondly, by the Lord Bishop directing that an annual sermon be preached in aid of that fund in each Church and Chapel within the Diocese.

But as from the poverty of this Diocese, in the midst of the richly endowed Church of Rome, and from the scattered nature of the Church population over a vast area, all these efforts combined would not produce the required and necessary means, they would further urge that a deputation be sent to England for the purpose of laying before the venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, and before the Church at home, a full statement of the peculiar difficulties and claims of a Diocese, where the Church must, for some years yet to come, remain Missionary in her efforts to evangelise her own long neglected children, and keep the ground she has gained, and that without timely aid from the mother country this Diocese will inevitably suffer. All which is respectfully submitted.

J. HELLMUTH,
Secretary.

Moved by Rev. W. S. VIAL, seconded by Rev. Dr. FALLOON,—That the Report of the Committee on the Incomes of the Clergy be received.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. A. J. WOOLNOR, seconded by Rev. C. P. REID,—That the Report presented by Dr. HELLMUTH be considered clause by clause.—Carried.

Moved by Rev. JOHN KEMP, seconded by Rev. W. S. VIAL,—That the first clause of the Report on the Incomes of the Clergy be received and adopted.—Lost.

Moved in amendment by H. S. SCOTT, Esq.,

seconded by Col. RHODES.—That the first and remaining clauses of the Report be referred to the Central Board of the Church Society.—*Carried.*

Main motion lost.
Mr. G. OKILL STUART presented a resolution from the "Committee on the division and sub-division of Parishes and Missions."

RESOLUTION.

The Committee having taken into consideration the Letters Patent erecting the Parish of Quebec, certain regulations respecting Chapels, and a letter written by the Lord Bishop of Quebec to the chairman of this Committee, came to the following resolution:—

That as doubts appear, under the Letters Patent, constituting the parish of Quebec, to exist, as to the power of the Synod to interfere with the division of the parish of Quebec; and inasmuch as the Committee have not been made acquainted with the specific requirements desired for the Rural Districts, they are of opinion that the Committee do adjourn to meet again at the call of the Chairman in the event of his receiving from the Lord Bishop of Quebec, such information as will enable the Committee to come to some definite action upon the subject for which it was named.

Moved by Rev. HENRY ROE, seconded by Rev. J. KEMP.—That the Committee on Parishes be re-appointed, and report to the next Meeting of the Synod.—*Carried.*

Moved in amendment by Rev. A. BALFOUR, seconded by Mr. G. W. LAWLER.—That the limitation of parishes be referred to the decision of the Rural Deans and the Clergy of the respective Deaneries with final approval of the Bishop.—*Lost.*

Main motion carried.
Rev. A. J. WOOLRYCHE in the absence of the Chairman presented the Report of the "Committee on Marriage Licences."

REPORT ON MARRIAGE LICENCES.

The Committee of the Synod of the Diocese of Quebec, appointed on the sixth day of July last, to consider the subject of Licences to marry, as at present issued, have the honour to report that they are of opinion,—

That there is no law at present in force in Lower Canada which authorises the issuing of Licences by the Civil Power:

That by the law and custom of the Church, Licences to marry without previous publication of banns should be issued by the Bishop or by some person acting under his authority:

That it is very desirable that some steps should be taken to secure to the Bishops in this Province the right to issue licenses:

That this being a subject which interests the whole Province, every action which may be taken in the matter should come from the Provincial Synod.

The Committee therefore respectfully recommend that his Lordship the Bishop and the Delegates to the Provincial Synod, be requested to bring the subject under the consideration of that body, in order that such communication may be had with the Executive, or such other steps taken in the matter as they may consider most expedient.

Moved by Mr. MONTIZAMBERT, seconded by Rev. H. BURRAGE.—That the Report which has been just read respecting Marriage Licences be received and adopted.—*Carried.*

The Rev. G. V. HOUSMAN presented and read the Report of the "Committee on Fees."

REPORT ON FEES.

The Committee appointed by the Synod to propose a Scale of Fees for the whole Diocese,

and to draw up regulations for the management of Burial Grounds, beg leave to make the following report.

The Committee in order to guide them in the first subject have ascertained from nearly all the Clergy in the Diocese, the charges now made in their respective Missions, and having considered what is the average amount now paid, would respectfully suggest the following scale to be in force for all Parishes or Missions within the Diocese, with the exception of Quebec, Point Levi, and Three Rivers, these places having already Tables of Fees, approved of by the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

FEES FOR COUNTRY MISSIONS.

Marriages.

Clergyman's Fee.	s.	d.
1. License.....	15	0
2. Publication of Banns.....	2	6
Performing the Ceremony,	7	6
3. Should there be a Clerk and his attendance is required, his fee shall be determined by the Incumbent and Churchwardens.		

FUNERALS.

- Clergyman's fee, optional.
- Sexton's fee, for digging grave, &c., to be regulated by Incumbent and Churchwardens.

REGISTRATION.

- No fee for the Registration of Baptism shall be exacted, but the Committee would recommend the revival of the "offering" for the Churching of women.
- Extract from Register, 2s. 6d.

REPORT ON BURIAL GROUNDS.

- The Committee consider that as all Church Yards and Burial Grounds, are by the Church Temporalities Act vested in the Incumbent and Churchwardens of each Parish or Mission for the time being, it shall be their duty to lay out the same with paths, and to fix the spot where each interment shall take place, in such a manner that there shall be no ground wasted.

9. The Incumbent and Churchwardens shall, if required so to do, assign a certain portion of the burial ground to any person belonging to the Parish or Mission, to be held in perpetuity, upon the payment of a sum not exceeding 1s. 3d. per square foot, each lot so assigned to be not less than eight feet by four feet.

10. In order that every burial ground may be kept in good order, and the fences substantial, the Incumbent and Churchwardens shall make such a charge not exceeding 5s. for each interment, as shall seem to them necessary to effect these objects, and all moneys so received, as well as those for burying ground lots, shall be appropriated to these purposes, or for the liquidation of any debt remaining upon the ground. When the interment of any poor person takes place, it shall be permissible for the Incumbent and Churchwardens to remit the stated fee.

All which is respectfully committed.

GEORGE V. HOUSMAN,

Chairman.

The Report was then considered clause by clause.

(Clause 1.) Moved by Rev. M. M. FOTHERGILL, seconded by Rev. A. C. SCARTH.—That Clause 1 be amended by striking out fifteen shillings and inserting ten shillings instead thereof.—*Carried.*

(Clause 2.) Moved by Rev. H. BURRAGE, seconded by Mr. MORRIS.—That Clause 2 be amended by striking out the words "publication of banns, 2s. 6s." also by striking out the words "performing the ceremony, 7s. 6d." and inserting the words "marriage by banns, 10s." instead thereof.—*Carried.*

The Synod then adjourned for an hour.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Synod re-assembled at 2, p. m.

(Clause 3.) Adopted.

(Clause 4.) Moved by Rt. Hon. Lord AYLMER, seconded by Rev. A. J. WOOLRYCHE.—That Clause 4 be withdrawn.—*Carried.*

(Clause 5.) Adopted.

(Clause 6.) Moved by Rev. H. ROE, seconded by Rev. J. P. RICHMOND.—That Clause 6 be adopted, and that the offerings so made be devoted to the "Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Church Society."—*Lost.*

Moved in amendment by Mr. G. KER, seconded by Rev. M. M. FOTHERGILL.—That Clause 6 be omitted.—*Carried.*

Main motion lost.

Moved by Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, seconded by Mr. H. S. SCOTT.—That the Synod do now adjourn in order to enable the Church Society to meet.—*Carried.*

The Synod re-assembled again, 3.20, p. m.

Clause 7 was then considered and adopted.

(Clause 8.) Moved by Rev. A. W. WOOLRYCHE, seconded by Rev. DR. NICOLLS.—That Clause 8 be amended by striking out the words "it shall be the duty of," and substituting the words "it be recommended to."—*Lost.*

Moved by Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, seconded by Mr. C. N. MONTIZAMBERT.—That Clause 8 be amended by striking out the words from the "Committee consider" down to "wasted," and substituting the following.—"It shall be the duty of the Incumbent and Churchwardens of every Parish or Mission, to lay out the Burial Grounds under their control, within the same, with appropriate paths, and to establish such regulations as shall prevent the waste of ground."—*Carried.*

(Clause 9.)—*Adopted.*

(Clause 10.)—Moved by Mr. MORRIS, seconded by Rev. W. S. VIAL.—That Clause 10 be amended by striking out the words "not exceeding 5s."—*Carried.*

(Clause 11.)—*Adopted.*

The Report on Fees as amended was then adopted unanimously.

The following Resolution, (altering Article VIII. of the Constitution,) adopted by the last session of the Synod, was then put and lost.

Moved by Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, seconded by Mr. G. OKILL STUART.—That the Synod shall meet annually or oftener, at such time and place as the Bishop shall appoint.

CONSIDERATION OF CANON FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A BOARD OF MISSIONS.

Moved by Rev. A. J. WOOLRYCHE, seconded by Rev. M. M. FOTHERGILL.—That the following "Canon for the appointment of a Board of Missions," be referred to the Committee appointed to arrange with the Church Society as to the management of the funds to be entrusted by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.—*Carried.*

PROPOSED CANON OF THE SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE.

The Missionary operations of the Diocese shall be conducted by a Board of Missions, composed of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, who shall be President, but in the absence of the Bishop, the Board may elect a Chairman; the Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, who shall also fill the same offices at the Board; and other persons, clerical or lay, being members of the Corporation; one-half thereof to be chosen by the Church Society at its Annual Meeting for the transaction of General Business, and the other half to be chosen by the Synod of the Diocese at their Annual Session: the Members to hold office for a period of three years, and until their successors be respectively elected. Any vacancies, arising from death, resignation or removal from

the Diocese, to be filled up by the Central Board of the Church Society.

members of the Board shall form a quorum for the transaction of business. The first election of members by the Church Society shall take place immediately after the passing of this By-Law, and the Members so elected shall continue in office until the annual meeting in 1864. The Board shall meet on Special meetings may be summoned by the President, or in the absence or sickness of the Bishop, or in the event of a vacancy in the See, by the Secretary.

The Board shall have authority to make rules and regulations for the management of their affairs, provided that none of them be contrary to, or inconsistent with the By-laws of the Diocesan Church Society and the Canons of the Diocesan Synod. The Board shall report their proceedings to the Central Board at its Stated Meetings, and to the Synod of the Diocese at their Annual Session, when they shall also present a general statement of the condition and prospects of their Missionary stations. The proceedings of the Board shall be subject to the sanction of the Bishop of the Diocese. All monies entrusted to the Board shall be applied exclusively towards the support of the Clergy of the Diocese. And no Mission shall be closed or new Mission opened without the concurrence of the Board.

On the occurrence of a vacancy in any Parish or Mission, or at the request of the Incumbent or Churchwardens of any Parish or Mission, or at the desire of the Lord Bishop, it shall be the duty of the Board to confer and arrange with the local authorities of such Parish or Mission as to the amount to be contributed therein towards the maintenance of a resident Clergyman,—it being an instruction to the Board that no Clergyman being in Priest's orders shall hereafter be appointed with their concurrence or by their assistance, to a sole charge, whose income shall be less than £150 currency per annum; and that no aid shall be given to any Congregation, Parish, or Mission which shall be considered by a majority of the Board unwilling to do its part towards the support of a Pastor.

It shall be the business of the Board to require of every Clergyman in charge of a Parish or Mission, an annual certificate to the effect that the amount guaranteed by the people towards his maintenance has been duly received by him. And in every instance where a Congregation, Parish, or Mission shall be found to have failed in contributing the amount promised, it shall be the duty of the Board to make immediate enquiries of the local authorities as to the cause of the non-fulfilment, and to report the result of their enquiries, together with their opinion and advice, to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

Moved by Mr. C. N. MONTIZAMBERT, seconded by Rev. HENRI RUC.—That the following proposed Canon, introduced by Mr. W. G. WURTELE, be also referred to the same Committee.—*Carried.*

CANON PROPOSED BY MR. W. G. WURTELE.

The annual grant from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, for the support of Missions in the Diocese, may be managed by the Church Society, according to the proposal laid down by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and on the following conditions.—

1st. There shall be a committee to be called a Board of Missions for the Diocese, the Lord Bishop being chairman thereof. They shall report annually to the Synod a full detail of its proceedings and finances.

2nd. The Board to consist of twelve persons, exclusive of the Chairman and Secretary, six clerical and six lay.

3rd. Any rules or regulations the Board may make for its management shall not be contrary to the conditions laid down in the agreement of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, or the Canon of the Synod, or by laws of the Church Society.

4th. On the occurrence of a vacancy in any Parish or Mission, or at the request of the Incumbent or Churchwardens of any Parish or Mission, as to the amount to be contributed therein towards the maintenance of a resident Clergyman, any agreement to be entered into to be not less than for three years, and no Clergyman being in priest's orders shall hereafter be appointed with their concurrence, or by their assistance to a sole charge whose income shall be less than £150 currency per annum, and no aid shall be given to any congregation, parish or mission, unless it does its part towards the support of a Pastor; and any congregation, parish or mission, binding itself to contribute not less than one-half of the amount required shall have the right of presenting to the bishop two Clergymen who may be willing to become their pastor, one of whom shall be chosen and licensed by the bishop.

It shall be the business of the board to require of every Clergyman in charge of a parish or mission, an annual certificate to the effect that the amount guaranteed by the people towards his maintenance has been duly received by him. And in every instance where a congregation, parish, or mission shall be found to have failed in contributing the amount promised, it shall be the duty of the board to make immediate enquiries of the local authorities as to the cause of the non-fulfilment, and to report the result of their enquiries, together with their opinion and advice, to the Lord Bishop of the Diocese.

The Executive Committee of the Synod being satisfied that the Church Society has duly conformed to the foregoing canon, shall, with the bishop, hand over the amount received by them from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, to the Society.

Should the Society decline to act in this matter, then the standing committee of the synod shall assume the duties laid down in the foregoing canon.

Moved by Rev. H. ROE, seconded by Mr. H. S. SCOTT.—That pending the result of the negotiations with the Church Society, the Lord Bishop be authorised to make such arrangements with the concurrence of the negotiating committee, as he has heretofore done for carrying out the designs of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.—*Carried.*

Moved by Mr. W. G. WURTELE, seconded by Mr. H. S. SCOTT.—That the Secretaries do prepare for the synod a list of all congregations who have and have not elected a delegate to represent them in synod, and also of all Clergymen who have and have not given in a return of the state of their parishes in accordance with the standing order of the synod, and that all the returns be printed with the journal of the synod.

Moved in amendment by Rev. H. ROE, seconded by Rev. G. V. HOUSMAN.—That the words "a digest of" be inserted before the words "all the returns."—*Carried.*

Main motion as amended.—*Carried.*

Moved by Rev. H. ROE, seconded by Rev. G. V. HOUSMAN.—That a committee of two persons be appointed to assist the Secretaries in drawing up the digest.—Committee to consist of Rev. H. ROE, and Mr. W. G. Wurtele.—*Carried.*

The Lord Bishop then left the chair, and this synod adjourned for an hour.

EVENING SESSION.

The Synod assembled at 7.20 p.m.

The Secretaries presented the following lists called for by Mr. Wurtele's resolution, which were read and ordered to be printed.

CONGREGATIONS WITHIN THE DIOCESE WHO HAVE ELECTED DELEGATES.

South Durham; Bury; St. John's; St. Thomas; Lingwick; Capo Cove; Perce; Compton; Waterville; Danville and Tingwick; Drummondville; Dudswell; South Ham; Upper Durham; Eaton; Frampton East; Frampton West; Cranbourne; Gaspe Basin; St. Paul's; Hatley; Hereford; Hope Town; Port Daniel; Chibouac; Upper Ireland; Lower Ireland; Kingsoy; Leeds; Broughton; Harvey Mines; Lamby's Mills; Inverness; Lennoxville; Lake Beauport; Stoneham; Montmorenci; Malbale; Carleton; Paspobiac; Point Levi; New Liverpool; Quebec, Cathedral, Trinity, St. Paul's, St. Peter's, St. Matthew's, St. Michael's, Richmond; Melbourne; Riviere du Loup, en bas; ditto, en haut; Sandybeach; St. Sylvester; St. Patrick's, St. Margaret's; St. Giles; Threo Rivers; Valcartier.

CONGREGATIONS WHO HAVE NOT ELECTED DELEGATES

Ely; Robinson; Lower Durham; Standon; St. James, in Gaspe Basin, Little Gaspe; Coaticook; Barford; Spooner's Pond, Magdalen Islands, (4 congregations), Nicolet, Portneuf, Bourg Louis, Sherbrooke; St. George, Cumberland; Stanstead; St. Catharines.

CLERGY WHO HAVE SENT IN REPORTS.

Revs. Ward; Milne; Crosse; Woolrych; Hamilton; Petry; Fothergill; Burrage; W. Richmond; Reid; Scarth; Pleece; King; Vial; Parkin; Chapman; Allen; J. P. Richmond; Balfour; Roe; Housman; Kemp; Mountain.

CLERGY WHO HAVE NOT SENT IN REPORTS.

Revs. Jones; Wood; Dalziel; Jenkins, DeLamaro; Lyster; Ross; Mitchell; Short; De Moulpied; Boyle; Burgess; Pearse; Sewell; Falloon; Merrick; Ker; W. L. Thompson; Smith.

Moved by Rev. H. ROE, seconded by Mr. GEORGE IRVINE.—That Article VIII. of the Constitution be amended by substituting the following instead thereof:

"The Synod shall meet on the Tuesday nearest to the first of July of every year in the city of Quebec, or at such other time and place as the Synod shall appoint at its preceding meeting. In the event of any epidemic disease or for other urgent cause occurring in the interim before the Annual Meeting, the Bishop, by giving a month's notice, may appoint another place for the meeting of the Synod. The Bishop may call special meetings of the Synod when he shall judge it conducive to the good of the church to do so."

Moved in amendment by Rev. A. W. MOUNTAIN, and seconded by Rev. S. S. WOOD.—That for the words from "the Synod" to "Quebec," be substituted the following:—"The Synod shall meet at least once in every two years on the last Tuesday in June, or the first Tuesday in July, in the city of Quebec."—*Lost.*

Main motion carried.

To be Continued.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO AUG. 15.

The End Vol. 8.—A.K.S., Port Colborne; W.F. McC., Picton, (to No. 12, Vol. 8.); Rev. J. L. A., Stoney Creek; J. W. W., Ontario; J. G., Tapley Town; E. T., Woodburn; Rev. G. M., New Carlisle, (to No. 12, Vol. 9.)

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