

The Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, writing Sept. 13, 1860, asked the Society to place at his disposal a few more sets of Service Books for churches which he was about to consecrate. The Bishop acknowledged four sets previously granted.

The Board of Missions sets of Service Books.

The Rev. Julian Merton, in a letter dated Upper Island Cove, Newfoundland, Sept. 6, 1860, asked for a grant of Tracts for distribution in his Mission, having a population of 2690, with four churches to serve in turn. Mr. Merton had just been appointed to this Mission, having left that in which Cape Froels is situated.

This application being recommended by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, the Board granted Tracts to the value of 5l.

The Rev. A. K. Symonds, in a letter dated Madras, Aug. 23, 1860, forwarded a report of the manner in which the Society's grant of 500l towards Schools in Tennevally had been appropriated.

The following are extracts:—

"Last year was one of decided progress with us, as you will observe, in several respects. The number of our native Clergymen was increased from 7 to 11, of Communicants, from 3220 to 3305, of Baptized Members of Congregations from 16,112 to 16,783, of Catechumens from 4304 to 5305, and of Children in Schools from 4836 to 6148. The increase of children in the schools you will perceive is a very considerable one for one year, and we owe it in no small measure to your aid.

"It may be well, perhaps, that I should point out to you how your grant, together with that of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, has been brought to bear.

"First,—It has enabled us to take up entirely new positions in localities before unoccupied.

"Secondly,—We have greatly strengthened our position in other places in which we had some previous footing.

"Thirdly,—We have very materially improved and enlarged several existing schools, so as greatly to add to their influence and efficiency.

"Fourthly,—We have organized a small body of School Inspectors to visit the smaller village schools of the districts, and to keep both teachers and pupils up to the mark.

"Fifthly,—We have set on foot four new Boarding-schools for boys. Such schools are, you are aware, regarded by us of capital importance.

"Sixthly,—We have erected seven school-houses, and have furnished them all with the various apparatus necessary for efficient working.

"All this, I think, you will admit is a pretty fair year's work, and I am assured you will allow that your grant has not been unproductive."

The Secretary stated that a second grant of 400l was voted in July last.

The Rev. E. J. Spring, of Bombay, under date of July 17, 1860, sent a satisfactory statement of the proceedings of the Bombay Committee consequent upon the Society's grant for Schools, and a statement of payments made. A superior school for girls, and a grammar school for boys had been established in Bombay.

The grant referred to was 500l, granted for five years.

The Rev. Thomas Skelton, in a letter dated Delhi, June 11, 1860, applied for a grant of maps and other publications for the students of St. Stephen's College attached to his Mission. Mr. Skelton stands in high repute with the Society for Propagating the Gospel, and his application was recommended by the Rev. W. T. Bullock. The Lord Bishop of Calcutta, in writing to the Society for Propagating the Gospel, spoke of the

necessity of "Strengthening the hands of Mr Skelton, who was labouring with real devotion."

The publications asked for by Mr Skelton were granted by the Board.

The Rev. J. W. Welch, of Birkenhead, sent his forty-fifth Quarterly Report of proceedings, as Visitor of Emigrants.

The following are extracts:—

"During the past quarter I have been often and sadly put out in my arrangements for visiting the ships. Frequently for weeks together the river has been very unsafe for small boats, sometimes it would be impossible to procure men to accompany me. On such occasions I have, as formerly, availed myself of the river steamers plying between the landing stage and the different Cheshire ferries.... The English, Scotch, and North-Irish emigrants, still continue to prefer our colonies; the greater portion of the English always choosing Australia, New Zealand, whilst the majority of the Scotch and Northern Irish make their way to British North America.

"Why this should be so I cannot tell. But the rule holds good generally, the only exception to it being the free Government emigration, which applies only to Australia and the Cape of Good Hope. Perhaps these few emigrants not having the power of choosing Canada, in case of their being Irish or Scotch, proceed to South Africa or Australia.

"Although I have managed to visit during the past quarter nearly as many ships as during the corresponding period of last year, I have not been able to hold much more than half the number of services, and the time much shorter..... On board many ships I induced well-disposed young men to undertake the duties of day and Sunday-school teachers to the young people.....

"The ruling passion in this country at present being that of volunteering, I have found it strong even on board our Australian ships. Some fine spirited fellow will go amongst the young men and raise a splendid corps of fifty or sixty in about as many minutes. These he soon commences to drill and instruct as best he can, and the privates and subordinate officers appear to enjoy their exercises prodigiously.....

"The object of all this, they tell me, is to prepare themselves to defend, if need be, the colonies they are going to, against the Queen's enemies, and I have no doubt that they would come forward right loyally if ever their services were required.....

"It is generally from the ranks of these 'volunteers' I pick my gratuitous teachers, and I find them all most useful in assembling the people for Divine Service.

"The Government are now sending out to India large numbers of the wives and children of the soldiers at present quartered there. They will be, from time to time, each under my spiritual charge while they remain at the Emigration Depot, and lie at anchor in the Mersey.....

"When prevented by stress of weather from boarding vessels in the river, I have spent my time in visiting the emigrant lodging-houses.

"It is with much pleasure I state that there is a most wonderful improvement in these establishments.

"You will remember my description of them in my Report in 1850 and 1851. Now they present a powerful contrast. Cleanliness, order, and civility, have taken the places of dirt, confusion, and rudeness. The act has therefore done wonders, so far as lodging-houses are concerned.....

"I have nothing new to state with regard to the nature of my work. I still keep up the service at the Depot every evening while the people

remain in residence, and hold service on board ship how and when I can.....

"I am most thankful for the liberal supply of books and tracts sent to me by the Society. The emigrants being for the last few years of a much superior class to those of former years, they do not need so many books and tracts, having tolerable supplies of their own. But we shall always have hundreds to whom a book or a tract will be a boon."

The following grants of Books and Tracts were voted:—

For a Sunday School at Rockwood, Canada West, on the application of the Rev. C. H. Drinkwater.....5l.

A set of Service Books for the new Church of St. Paul's Yorkville, Canada West, on the application of the Rev. S. Givens.

For a Lending Library and distribution in the district of St. John the Evangelist, Toronto, on the application of the Rev. T. S. Kennedy.....5l.

For Sunday Schools and distribution in the County of Simcoe, diocese of Toronto, on the application of the Rev. A. J. Fidler.

LITANY AND LECTURE AT ST. ANNE'S CHURCH.—

According to the Rubric, before the Litany in the Book of Common Prayer, that General Supplication is to be used, besides on the occasions stated, "at other times, when it shall be commanded by the ordinary." The present seeming to be a time, in the opinion of ministers of every communion, requiring an alternative, so to speak, in religious treatment, the Archbishop of Dublin enables his clergy to give the Special Service or Rogation allowed by that Rubric. As the judicious Hooker said of the Litany, "What dangers at any time are imminent, what evils hang over heads, God doth know, and not we. We find by daily experience that those calamities may be nearest at hand, readiest to break in suddenly upon us, which we in regard of times or circumstances may imagine to be farthest off. Or if they do not indeed approach, yet such miseries as being present all men are apt to bewail with tears, the wise by their prayers should rather prevent. Finally, if we for ourselves had a privilege of immunity, does not true Christian charity require that whatsoever any part of the world, yea, any one of all our brethren elsewhere doth either suffer or fear, the same we account as our own burthen? What one petition is there found in the whole Litany whereof we shall ever be able at any time to spie that no man living needeth the grace or benefit therein craved at God's hands?" The united and hearty way the mass of people assembled at St. Anne's on Tuesday evening, gave out, at the instance of their vicar, their responses in this most life-like and practical part of our service book, showed the selection was the right one in the right place. It was preceded by a metrical psalm, and followed by a metrical hymn in full chorus, and then the Rev. Mr. Day, ascending the pulpit, read the 9th chapter of Hebrews, from the 11th verse, from which he simply discoursed on the past, present, and future work of Christ there set forth. After the Doxology was sung and Benediction pronounced, the congregation departed within one hour and quarter from the commencement of the Service.—*Saunders' News Letter*, Nov. 8.

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TO END OF VOL. VIII.—Rev. S. H., Arthur; Dr. C. B. H., Toronto; Rev. W. B. R., Mitchell.

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