

The unbeliever alone can fail to see the finger of God in making a way for the soldiers of the Cross to the heathen millions of China, Japan, Africa, and India. This is a subject which might well be brought before all the members of the Society at the annual meetings of the several local Committees. Great benefit would result with increased interest and energy, were the Missionary work of the Church in Great Britain and America, and especially the vast efforts being made at the present time, more generally brought under the notice of the members of the Church.

Pressing wants nearer home may hinder us now from contributing to send forth Missionaries to the heathen; but this subject, duly considered, will hasten the time when at least the spiritual destitution in this Diocese shall be supplied without those means which would otherwise be devoted to teach those "afar off"—who know not God—the way of salvation.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Report "On the Diocesan Church Society Accounts," as made up by the Treasurer, to 22nd June, 1869.

Assets of the 31st of Dec., 1858, per last Audit	£2,473 0 11
The Treasurer debits himself as follows, as per Account A:	
Sundry Subscriptions	£1,185 17 6
Collect'ns in Churches and Chapels	26 11 6
Interest Collected.....	82 10 0
	1,244 18 11
	£3,717 19 10
Less Sundry payments as per Acct B:	
To Missionaries, &c. £0,534 3 4	
On grants to Church's and Chapels	50 0 0
On grants to Widows and Orphans.....	50 0 0
On grants for Books	100 0 0
Secretary's Salary ...	25 0 0
Treasurer's do.	25 0 0
Contingencies	65 0 6
On Lord Bishop's orders to Missionaries.....	30 0 0
On Lord Bishop's order for education of children of Clergymen.....	6 5 0
	0,885 8 10
	£2,832 11 0

Assets of Diocesan Church Society, 22nd June, 1869, Which is accounted for as follows:

Amount invested per account C.....	£1,584 1 6
Water Debenture, No. 102	50 0 0
Cash in the Central Bank, and Bank of New Brunswick	1,198 9 6
	£2,832 11 0

The FUNDED SECURITIES, as per Treasurer's Account, C, amounting to	£1,584 1 6
Water Debentures, No. 102	50 0 0
	£1,634 1 6

Should be divided as follows, viz.:

"Seventh Object Fund."	
Due this Fund 31st Dec. 1858	£446 6 0
130 days' interest, to 22nd June, 1859...	9 10 7
Special Contribution (see p. 21 of 23rd Report of Diocesan Church Society)—	1 10 0
	£ 457 6 7

Less granted 19th Jan. 1859, to the Lord Bishop, to aid in the education of children of Clergymen .

Due this Fund, 22 June, 1859	£137 6 7
"Eighth Object Fund."	
Due this Fund, 31st Dec., 1858.....	£728 12 10
130 days' interest, to 22nd June, 1859	15 11 6
Special Contribution (see p. 24 of 23rd Report of Diocesan Church Society)—	9 2 0
	£753 6 4

Granted 19th Jan'y, 1859, to Mrs. Stirling and Mrs. Robertson, £25 each

	50 0 0
	£803 6 4

Less paid to Mrs. Stirling and Mrs. Robertson, grants of 19th Jan. 1859. ..

Due this Fund, 22nd June, 1859.....	£753 6 4
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"Divinity Scholarship Fund."

Due this Fund, 31st Dec. 1858	£094 9 4
130 days' interest, to 22nd June, 1859...	2 0 2
Special Contribution (see p. 24 of 23rd Report of Diocesan Church Society)—	2 2 6

Due this Fund, 22nd June, 1859

	£98 12 0
Leaving a balance of the Funded Securities for the credit of the Missionary Fund, or for General Purposes, of	344 16 7
	£1634 1 6

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ENGLAND.

The recently consecrated Bishop of St. Helena, Dr. Fiers Cloughton, sailed for his Diocese on Monday, October, 2nd, by the *Imperator* steamer, from Liverpool.

He preached on the preceding Sunday morning and evening in St. Augustine's Church, and administered the Holy Communion to a large number of persons at both services. The town

of Liverpool has long been connected, in a commercial point of view, with those parts of South America to which the Bishop will proceed in due course, to take the oversight of the English congregations there. The see of St. Helena includes Ascension and Tristan d'Acunha, together with the charge of the English on the East coast of South America—a tolerably extensive field for episcopal supervision, formerly comprised, by a curious Colonial-office fiction, in the Diocese of Capetown. The new see becomes a suffragan to Capetown, and thus makes that province to consist of four bishoprics—viz.: Capetown, Grahamstown, Natal, and St. Helena.

The Bishop of Capetown, Dr. Grey, who has been mainly instrumental in procuring the erection of St. Helena into a separate see, is also about to return to the Cape Colony. The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has voted £1,200 per annum for the foundation of new missions beyond British territory—viz.: in Independent Caffraria, in the Paudas country beyond Natal, and in the Free State, including Moslesh's and the Griqua country. These districts are estimated to contain a population of 400,000. The Bishop of Capetown has succeeded in collecting £20,000 for missionary purposes in his Diocese during his visit to England; and his Lordship states, in a circular letter, that he can appropriate £2,000 towards the foundation of a see in the Free State.

Ordinations have lately been held by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of Oxford, Peterborough, Chester, Worcester, Durham, St. David's, Norwich, Lichfield, Ripon, Salisbury, Lincoln, Llandaff, and Exeter. The numbers ordained foot up as follows: Deacons, 110; Priests, 105.

The Bishop of Oxford, in pursuance of his usual custom of holding Ordinations occasionally in the large towns of his Diocese, at the late Ember season selected Windsor for the purpose. The candidates arrived on the Thursday in Ember week, and during that and the two following days were under examination by the Bishop and his two Archdeacons—Clerke and Randall. It is on the mornings and evenings of these days that the Bishop addresses the candidates, after the Second Lesson, with a power to which only those who have been present can attempt to do justice. The address on Friday morning was on the "Inward call of the Spirit to the work of the Ministry;" that on Friday evening on "A Life of Prayer, as the only sustaining power of the Ministry." Saturday morning, when the Holy Communion was received by the candidates and clergy, was devoted to a more general exhortation on the duties of their future calling; and on Saturday evening the Charge was delivered in the parish Church, the subject being the question in the Ordination Service, "Will you be diligent in reading of the Holy Scriptures, and in such studies as help to the knowledge of the same, laying aside the study of the world and of the flesh?" Nothing could be more profound than the argument by which the connection was demonstrated between the inner life of the prophet or preacher of God's Word, and the truth or falsehood of the message which he would habitually deliver to his fellow-men; nothing, it may be added, more searching than the application of the subject to the consciences of those before him. On Sunday morning sixteen candidates appeared for ordination, in the parish Church. The services were very solemn. In the evening the Bishop preached to an equally large congregation, with all his customary power and eloquence. It is impossible (says the *Guardian*) to overestimate the good which results to the Church from occasions like this. Not only are the grave responsibilities of their office brought with new and awakening power to the clergy of a particular