

firmly attached, and which form the true basis of a people's happiness and a nation's glory."

Moved by A. M. Clarke, Esq., Deputy Chairman of the Union, seconded by Colonel Kingsmill, and passed unanimously:—

9. "That borne down as our Representatives in this Province are by the votes of the Roman Catholic Representatives of the Lower Province, we earnestly hope that the British Crown and Parliament may not surrender to the Provincial Parliament the power of making any ordinances touching religion in this Province; and that Petitions to Her Majesty and to the Imperial Parliament, against any such measure be now adopted, and transmitted for presentation without delay."

ORDINATION.

On the Festival of St. Barnabas, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held a Special Ordination at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Toronto, when the Rev. Dr. McNab was admitted to the order of the Priesthood. The Bishop preached upon the occasion from Acts xi. 25.

DIOCESE OF RUPERT'S LAND.

The Lord Bishop of this Diocese held an Ordination at St. Andrew's Church, Red River, on the 22nd December last, when the Rev. J. Chapman and the Rev. W. H. Taylor were admitted to the order of Priests, and Mr. Henry Budd, a convert of Indian birth, to the order of Deacon. This most impressive took place in the presence of a congregation of 1,000 persons, of whom 300 partook of Holy Communion on the occasion.

DIOCESE OF VICTORIA, HONG KONG.

A letter from the Bishop of Victoria has been recently made public. It bears date Dec. 28th, 1850. The following extracts will be acceptable to many of our readers:—

"I returned only last week from a three months' visitation to the island of Loo-choo, and the Chinese cities of Shanghai, Ningpo, Foochow, and Amoy, a trip of above 3,000 miles, during which I had some important opportunities of intercourse, not only with the Loochooan and Chinese people, but also with their rulers. At Loo-choo I had various interviews with the Japanese rulers, in company with the commander of the British man-of-war in which I sailed, in order to secure better treatment for a missionary family for four years resident at Loo-choo, and exposed to many annoyances from the native government. It was no part of my episcopal duties to visit Loo-choo, and I only assisted as interpreter in these negotiations, which I hope may, however, eventually prove an advantage to the cause of Missions.

"The Church Missionary Society has Missionaries stationed at Shanghai, Ningpo, and Foochow. At Amoy the British community during my visit raised a public subscription for a chaplain, whom I hope soon to ordain and to send to them. At Shanghai and Canton there are already chaplaincies instituted, so that now every one of the five consular ports will have, at least, one Clergyman of the Church of England.

"In our Hong Kong Mission we have much encouragement, when we consider that matters are but in the commencement. We are now living a mile or two out of the town, with our whole establishment of pupils and teachers, during the building and enlargement of St. Paul's Missionary College. We have reduced our numbers to twenty youths, by dismissing all the unpromising ones. At a quarter before eight every morning we assemble for Chinese family worship and instruction, carried on in their native tongue, for about forty minutes. They repeat the Confession, Lord's Prayer, and General Thanksgiving, in Chinese, after which I generally conclude with a prayer in English. Chun di-quang, my protégé, now studying for Holy Orders, and Lo and Wan, two native catechists, assist me in hearing the youths repeat portions of Scripture. Most of them can now repeat and understand the whole of our Lord's Sermon on the Mount. They have also learnt a lengthened catechism in three parts, on the Apostles' Creed; the Ten Commandments, and the Lord's Prayer, which they have nearly finished. Most of them have received such an amount of religious knowledge, that I believe, even if they disap-

point our expectations for a time, and leave us ultimately without signs of conversion, the effects will some time or other be perceptible in many. On the nature of sin, the atonement of Christ, and the need of the Divine help of the Spirit, many of them seem to have as clear notions as most boys in our English schools. Mr. Odell, our junior Missionary Tutor, with the assistance of Chun and Lo, yesterday morning instituted a close examination of each pupil privately. I trust a blessing will follow this individual inquiry. Eight of them professed a desire to form a class in preparation for Christian baptism, with the only condition of being permitted to communicate, in writing, with their parents previous to taking the last step of being baptized. Two or three are very promising cases. All are hopeful and strictly correct as regards their moral conduct.

"My three catechists make periodical Missionary visits in the neighbourhood.

"In our Hong Kong Mission we do not forget our European sailors; Mr. Holderness is very active and diligent in visiting the shipping. I have bought a vessel, which is now fitting up as a floating 'Mariners' Church,' and which I hope to open myself in a month. It will cost about 2,000 dollars, and the European community here have already subscribed 1,300 dollars towards indemnifying me for the outlay.

"We have also good congregations in our Cathedral, which is a very fine structure; the body of the building having been opened for divine worship a year or two ago, and the tower having been completed recently since our arrival."

DIOCESE OF CAPE TOWN.

On Saturday, the 7th December, 1850, the Bishop of the Diocese consecrated the new church at Georgetown, by the name of St. Mark's. The church is a well-finished stone building, in the Early English style, and is in every respect a most encouraging specimen of colonial workmanship, as well as a substantial proof of the zeal of the inhabitants.

On the afternoon of the same day, at the close of the afternoon prayers, the Rev. Thomas Earle Welby, M.A., minister of the English church at George, and Rural Dean, was publicly instituted by the Bishop in the office of Archdeacon of George. The new archdeaconry embraces the districts of George, Swellendam, Beaufort, and the Knysna.

The same evening there was a public meeting of the members of the English Church at George, held by the Bishop, with the view of interesting them in the work going on in other parts of the Diocese.

The following day, Sunday, the 8th December, the Rev. William Andrews, minister of the Knysna, and the Rev. James Baker, minister of Swellendam, were admitted to the order of priesthood, and Mr. Thomas Henrey, catechist of Schoonberg, was ordained deacon. Eighteen persons were confirmed the same evening.

The offertory after the services of the two days amounted to upwards of £34 which will be applied towards defraying the small debt still remaining on the church.

On his way to George, the Bishop spent several days at the Knysna, when his lordship baptized 70 coloured persons, and confirmed 15. The new church at the Knysna is not sufficiently advanced for consecration, but is rapidly drawing towards its completion. It is in the decorated style, and being the superior advantages of the Knysna stone, is likely to outvie the correct and tasteful building just completed at George.—*Colonial Church Chronicle.*

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DIOCESE OF NEWCASTLE.

DIOCESAN MEETING.

On the 14th of November, and shortly after the breaking up of the Synod of Bishops at Sydney, the members of the Church in the Newcastle diocese were gratified by a special visit from the Bishop of New Zealand, who, in company with the Bishop of Tasmania, attended a very numerous public meeting at the Court-House, East Maitland, for the purpose of settling on foot a General Church and School Fund for that diocese.