

published in England, and in furtherance of the claim which the Colonial Church still has upon that Society.

The extracts we give will tend to shew what advance has been made during the last twenty years in the work of the Church:—

“ Let me here express my earnest hope and desire that, if it should be made to appear that much progress has, by God’s blessing, been effected, during my episcopate of twenty years, it may not be supposed that I have any intention of magnifying, or displaying, my own labors or services. I believe that any Bishop, favored and assisted as I have been, would, with the Divine help and blessing, have effected as much; and that many would have, as some in similar situations have, effected more. Looking at the progress of the Church in New Zealand, or South Africa, or Canada, I can well believe that the zeal and piety of a Selwyn, a Gray, or a mountain would have secured better provision, and, it may be, supervision, for the many still desolate places, and scattered sheep of this poor Diocese.

“ Still further I desire thankfully to profess, that I have but carried on the work of progress and improvement zealously and successfully initiated by my predecessor (Bishop Spencer); who, in a short episcopate, of little more than four years, consecrated several new Churches, considerably increased the number of Missionaries, (obtaining for them, severally, double the amount of stipend now granted by the Society,) and provided for the maintenance and education of candidates for the Ministry, by aid from the same bountiful source. Still the work of extending the Church in Newfoundland was but begun; the time for greater and wider efforts had not been granted him, when he was called to a larger and more important sphere.

“ When I arrived in Newfoundland (July 4, 1844), there were in all that part of the Diocese twenty-four Clergymen (including the Chaplain who accompanied me), all stipendiaries of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; thirteen receiving £200 stg. per annum; five, in subordinate stations, receiving £150 or £100; and six Deacon Schoolmasters, partly paid by S. P. G. (£50 stg.) and partly by the Newfoundland School Society. The stipends of these twenty-four, from the Society, amounting to £3,550. In Bermuda three or four Clergymen were receiving together from the Society, £230.

“ Bishop Spencer had not been able to extend his visits farther to the North than Twillingate, in Notre Dame Bay, about 200 miles from St. John’s the capital, or than Harbor Buffett, in Placentia Bay, nearly the same distance, to the South. In these visits he consecrated nine or ten new Churches, but several of them in an unfinished state; a circumstance which need not be regretted, as the preference for pews, and galleries, and pulpits in the centre of the building, was then very strong. In many of the Churches the pulpit was against the east wall, the prayer-desk and the clerk’s-desk on either side, a small table under the pulpit in front, with a semicircular enclosure, just allowing room for one Clergyman within the rail. The Parish or Mother Church of the capital, taken and used as the Cathedral, was an old wooden building, of the early Newfoundland style. Considerable subscriptions had however been raised, previous to my arrival, to replace it with a more comely structure of stone, but the drawings furnished did not give much promise of improvement in design or arrangement. There was no font of stone in the whole Island, and, I believe, in only three churches vessels of silver for the Holy Communion. * A second wooden church had been built in St.

* One set of the three was presented by His late Majesty (when serving in the Fleet,) to a Church in Placentia, where his ship had been stationed during the war with France.