

verso easily with the natives, and in the absence of an interpreter preach to them in their own tongue.

"On the 16th of July last thirty-two Indians were confirmed by the Bishop of Toronto, who expressed himself much gratified with the quiet and orderly demeanour of the candidates. After confirmation, the Bishop delivered an excellent and appropriate address, urging upon the Indians the necessity of sober and industrious habits, of a regular attendance on the means of grace, and, especially the importance of a Christian and religious life."

The devoted Bishop of New Zealand, it will scarce be believed, is soon to proceed to his distant diocese in a vessel of about 100 tons burden, about the size of one of our river schooners. *The Guardian* says:

At three o'clock, P. M., on Thursday last, the *Southern Cross*, the little vessel which is to bear the Bishop of New Zealand back to his diocese, and the glad tidings of the gospel of peace to the countless islands of the Pacific, was floated out of dock and towed down the river to her temporary mooring place below Blackwall. It was an interesting sight to see her committed to the waves under the personal superintendence of the Bishop, and in the presence of his friends and relations, some of whom will see his face no more; presenting, as it did, a striking contrast to a neighbouring vessel, which started at the same time, with a crew of navvies, on a less peaceful expedition to the Crimen. The *Southern Cross* is a little schooner of scarce 100 tons burden, built by Messrs. Wigan & Co., of Blackwall, and costing from £1,300 to £2,000. The stern forms a roomy and comfortable cabin for the Bishop and Mrs. Selwyn, whilst the centre of the vessel is intended to serve as a school and home for the native boys whom the Bishop may select from the islands of his diocese, to train as future ministers and schoolmasters amongst their heathen countrymen. She is commanded by Captain Hector Nelson, and is intended to sail from Southampton on the 10th inst. The Bishop of New Zealand and Mrs. Selwyn, A. B. Hope, Esq., the Rev. E. Coleridge, W. Richardson, Esq., and a numerous circle of friends were present on the occasion; and we understand that the *Southern Cross* left Blackwall the same night, with the Bishop on board, upon an experimental trip to Southampton. We will only add our heartiest wishes and warmest prayers for a blessing on her voyage, and on the noble object for which she has been built.—*The Banner and the Cross*.

MISSIONARIES.—A speaker at one of the late London anniversaries stated as his belief, after careful examination, that the number of missionaries labouring throughout the world is about 3,612. These, if equally distributed, would allow but one Missionary for about 167,000 souls. *The Banner of the Cross*.

The Bishop of Lincoln delivered, on Thursday night, at St. Mary's Church, the first of a course of eight lectures, addressed particularly to the working classes. The succeeding lectures of the course are to be preached in the same church on each successive Thursday evening until the whole are concluded.

Some three years since the Bishop of St. David's expressed to his clergy his intention of appropriating £3000 of his surplus income to the improvement of the poorer benefices in his diocese. His Lordship has very recently assembled his clergy, and addressed them in the following terms:—"When you did me the honor of presenting me with my portrait, the Ven. Archdeacon Venables observed to you, in his

flattering speech on that occasion, that I had 'appropriated all my surplus revenue to the improvement of my diocese.' This, however, I am bound to confess, is not quite correct, for my surplus revenue now amounts to £14,000, my fixed stipend on my appointment to the see, fourteen years ago, being £5000; and I have annually been in the receipt of £5500, £1000 a year above the stipulated sum. I now propose to give the whole £14,000 to build parsonage-houses, and augment the poorer livings. It was stated in the newspapers, ten years ago, that the rich Church in England derived annually between £14,000 and £15,000 from the poor Church in Wales (and this parish, Abergwilly, does actually pay £600 a year to the Chapter of Windsor), whereas the poor Welsh Church did not derive one shilling in return from the rich English Church. Now, as I am bound in honor and honesty, either to transmit this £14,000, the surplus amount of my revenue, to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, or appropriate it to the improvement of my diocese, I think I am doing but an act of justice in devoting it to the above purposes, and withhold it from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; for if it is once placed in their hands, the poor Church in this diocese, and the poorest in this kingdom, will probably derive little or no benefit from it. I propose, first, to build parsonage-houses where they are wanted, and to augment the poorer benefices under £100 a year, to at least, if the funds will admit, that amount and upwards; and I invite my clergy to transmit to me a written statement of the net and gross value of their respective livings under £150, and to aid me with their counsel and co-operation with that view. You are aware, likewise, that I am treasurer of Brecon College. I hope to have it in my power, at a future day, to add something very considerable to the above amount for the same pious purposes." The *Cambrian* states: "We have great pleasure in informing our readers that the Rev. Chancellor Melvill likewise has intimated his intention of contributing one-third of the income of his two chancellorships, dating it from the commencement, in aid of the same pious purposes, partly out of gratitude to his patron the bishop, and partly to express his sense of the benefits he has derived from the diocese so soon after his arrival. For it may be proper to observe, that the Bishop brought Mr. Melvill along with him to the diocese as his companion, and, after having lodged him in his palace for about four years, presented him to the two chancellorships of the diocese and of the church, a thing unusual and unprecedented; value, £1000 per annum."—*Clerical Journal*.

DIOCESE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

TO MY FLOCK AND FRIENDS, AND ALL FRIENDS OF THE POOR IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Dear Brethren and Friends,

Having good reason to hope and believe that the fatal scourge of Cholera is, by God's mercy, fast disappearing from among us, I feel it a duty and privilege to invite those of my own flock and friends who have been mercifully spared, to unite with me in some expression of devout and grateful acknowledgment.

How heavily the scourge has fallen upon the poor and destitute, and how mercifully those in better circumstances have been dealt with none of you, I think, can have failed to notice. All the purposes of this difference—of this greater favour, as it appears, to the rich than the poor—is not necessary at present, even if it were possible, to declare. One purpose, however, is very certain, and ought to be very obvious, though it seems too little regarded in practice,

which is that the rich may have more occasion and opportunity to minister to their poorer brethren; and in them, to their very Lord and Saviour; "Inasmuch," (they are His own gracious words) "as you did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto Me."

In what way then, it will be asked, may we best express and exhibit our sense of these special favours and mercies to which, in God's good providence, we owe our preservation? and at the same time extend most reasonable relief to the many left fatherless and widows in this visitation? I believe I shall only express a very generally entertained opinion when I reply—by building and supporting an Asylum in which these widows and fatherless children, and others hereafter in like circumstances of destitution, may be taken in, fed, clothed, and cared for as they may require.

The want of such an Asylum has been long felt by the Clergy, and by others who personally minister to the necessities, temporal or spiritual, of persons thrown by poverty or sickness on public charity. It has been however made more apparent and painful by the late visitation, and we feel that the time has come when this want ought to be supplied. It is in my power to furnish a very convenient site for a building, close to the Rectory and Cathedral, and I will gladly and thankfully assist in erecting and supporting it. I should esteem it an honour and privilege to build and maintain it at my own cost; but I neither have the means, nor if I had, should I think it right to deprive others of a share in a work, which I hope and believe will be "twice-blessed."

A two-fold benefit, as I have already hinted, would be gained by such an Asylum for our poor, in the better provision for both their bodily and spiritual necessities. For the former, by a clean and comfortable dwelling, with proper food, clothing, and attendance: for the latter, by bringing it and its inmates under the immediate supervision of the Clergy. There are now belonging to our Communion, in a state more or less destitute, seventeen or eighteen widows with between fifty and sixty children, several orphans without friends, and a few aged and infirm of both sexes. It is not, of course, to be expected or desired that half, or even one quarter, of these would be permanently inmates of the Asylum; but, with those who might be received from other congregations, the number would occasionally be considerable; and there would be no necessity I conceive, and certainly no wish on my part, to exclude any, who, being otherwise proper objects, would submit to the Rules.

Assistance towards their support might, it is presumed, be obtained from the Government, at least equal to what they at present receive; but it would be much more gratifying to make the necessary provision by private charity; through gifts and bequests either occasional, or for permanent endowment.

Details, however, will be better considered at a conference with those who may be disposed to assist or advise. I would only suggest to those whose best interests I desire to serve, that such an opportunity should not be allowed to pass of making an investment which cannot but be safe and profitable; for so saith the Scriptures,—"He that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord; and look, what he layeth out, it shall be paid him again;" and, "Blessed be the man that provideth for the sick and needy, the Lord shall deliver him in the time of trouble."

I cannot conclude this address without congratulating the congregations of both our Churches, with the Clergy and myself, on the peace and, I trust I may add, contentment that now so happily prevail in both. The very handsome testimonial recently presented to the Arch-