

strumentality of the Rev. E. Coleridge. Since the consecration of the Cathedral another stone church has been built in St. John's, equally correct in arrangement, and complete in furniture, with open benches too, though unhappily the principal part of the clergyman's stipend, with the other expenses of the church, can only be provided by letting the seats.

I may be permitted, or rather am in duty bound, as one of the Stipendiaries of the Society to state, that I have been enabled in my little Church Ship, the munificent gift of my friend the present Primus of the Scottish Episcopal Church, to perform, myself, no inconsiderable amount of missionary work; having many times visited almost every harbour and inhabited island in and around Newfoundland and on the Labrador, to the distance of five hundred miles from St John's. In these voyages I have ministered in many settlements never before visited by any clergyman of our Church, and to people who had never seen a Clergyman or place of Public worship. I have celebrated on board besides the order of Morning and Evening Prayer with Sermons, all the Holy Offices of the Church—Baptisms, Confirmations, Holy Communion and Marriages,—and many times gone in procession with a congregation in boats from the Church Ship to consecrate graveyards, &c. In consequence of the great expense of these voyages, for which no special provision is made, I cannot accomplish one more frequently than every second year; and I desire distinctly to state, and pray it may be remembered, that *without the aid of the Society, which I receive as part of my yearly stipend, I never could have used my Church Ship at all, and none of the blessed results (if I may venture so to speak) of my Visitations would have been attained.*

There are at the present time (Sept. 1851) in Newfoundland and Labrador forty-six clergymen, holding my licence, two of whom are wholly, and two partially, engaged in tuition.

UNITED STATES.—Within a few years large numbers of Presbyterian clergymen have been admitted after due preparation to Holy Orders in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Stowe the celebrated authoress of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" who was formerly a Congregationalist, we believe, has become a good Churchwoman.

In the repeating of the Creeds in most of the churches in the United States and Canada, the clergy and choristers turn and face the altar. The congregations invariably stand in the same position, facing the chancel.

In very many of the churches in the States, and in some in Canada, whenever the *Gloria* occurs in the service the clergy, choir, and the whole congregation reverently bow their heads all facing the altar, till the conclusion of the verse. This custom also obtains to a large extent in the mother country.

We are informed that the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, though established for about a hundred and seventy years, only held a public meeting for the first time, the other day. "A report was presented which showed that in 1705 the Society began to circulate the Bible, either giving the copies away, or selling them to the poor at low prices. Between April, 1864, and April, 1865, it issued 1824,424 Bibles and 156,353 New Testaments. It also prints Bibles and Testaments in foreign languages. In 1705 it began to distribute Prayer books as it did Bibles. In 1864-65, one year, it issued 505,681 Prayer-books. It also prints the Prayer-book in foreign languages. In the first month of its foundation the five members subscribed to pay the cost of presenting religious books and tracts. In one year (1864-65) 5,751,261 books and tracts were issued from its depositories. It has granted Bibles and Prayer books for services in churches and licensed rooms, books for schools and lending libraries, and tracts for distribution, to nearly every parish in England. It has helped to endow colonial bishoprics, to build colleges and schools, and granted books for their use throughout the colonies."

The *Morning Post* (London Daily Paper) says with regard to a National Church Convention,—“The advantages expected to be gained are simply those expected for all conferences—the broadening of views by the consideration of all sides of a question, the increase of information by the decision of details, the improvement of administrative action by practical suggestions, the removal of difficulties by co-operation, the increase of influence upon public opinion by the expressed consent of members.” By God's good providence there never was a time when the Anglican Metropolitans were so singularly qualified to guide such a Synod. England, Ireland, and Scotland Canada, New Zealand, the Cape Colony, and the United States would be headed at present by men of whom any Church might well feel proud.

THE great supporter of the Evangelical party in England Lord Shaftesbury, thus spoke of Dr. Pusey at a recent meeting of a religious society in London:—"I believe that a man of greater intellect, of more profound attainments, or a more truly pious heart than Dr. Pusey it would be difficult to find in any Christian nation." And yet there are many even in New Brunswick who through ignorance and bigotry think Dr. Pusey the incarnation of all that is bad.