

ness of the Lord who has cast their lot in a happier land, and who has taught them the blessed truth, that in Christ Jesus there is no difference, that male and female, bond and free, Jew and Gentiles, are all one, if believers in Him. How can they give stronger proofs of a thankful heart for God's great goodness to ourselves, in granting them all the mercies which flow through Christian mothers, than by seeking in all right ways to bless and save these daughters of Israel?

SOME FIRST FRUITS OF MISSIONARY LABOUR IN CHINA.

The other case of baptism, writes Bishop Boone, (after mentioning the baptism of a European merchant,) was one of peculiar interest to all the members of the Mission. It was of Kway Chung, a little boy belonging to our school, who was one of the very first taken under our care. Ill health had for some time laid him aside from his studies, and he began himself to realize the approach of the last enemy, when he requested to be baptized. I have never enjoyed a higher gratification than the examination afforded. But a short time before he was an uninstructed heathen. I found him now radiant with the hopes of the Gospel. His answers evinced a complete understanding of the plain fundamental truths of the Gospel taught in the Creed, and it was specially observable that his faith had laid strong hold on Christ as the friend of sinners. Being observed one day by Miss Jones (whilst sitting quiet and no man speaking to him) to smile, she asked him why he smiled. He answered with the sweetest composure, and with all the enchanting simplicity of a child-like faith, "I was thinking how delightful it would be to be with Jesus, after I am dead." He seemed to have no more doubt that the good Jesus, who came to save sinners, would save his soul, than he had of any fact whatsoever which our senses teach us. A more beautiful and affecting instance of the sustaining power of faith, in the certain and near prospect of death; such support as draws forth the adoring love and gratitude of the beholder to the gracious Saviour, who grants such grace to his dying servants, I have never witnessed. It is in view of such trophies of the Divine grace that we are made to cry out with Balaam, "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his."

This boy had the clearest mind of any Chinese youth I have yet met with; he was a boy of much promise; but his end has more than realized our expectations, and we can only heartily thank our Heavenly Father that He has so mercifully released him from all the trials of this mortal strife.

Chae, whose baptism was mentioned in my last Report has given satisfaction by his uniform Christian deportment, and by diligence in his studies. He perseveres in

his desire to become a minister of the Gospel. I have recently appointed him a lay catechist, with an allowance of five dollars per month. With this appointment he is very much pleased, and I trust he will, in the exercise of his duties, do much good to his countrymen. Mr. Spalding and he go out together among the people to distribute among them our communion alms, and to talk to them of the simple plain truths of the Gospel; an association which is very useful to both parties. It is only by much painstaking humble labour among those who are the poor of this world, as well as the spiritually poor, that we can hope, in this portion of the Lord's vineyard, to gather into the Church of God's elect, who are scattered in these ends of the earth.

We entreat the continual remembrance of our work in the prayers of the members of the Church at home, and that our hands may be strengthened by the arrival of new members to increase our Mission.

SUNDAY SCHOOL INTELLIGENCE.

For "The Young Churchman."

The Third Annual Examination of the Sunday School connected with Christ's Church, Port Stanley, was held on Wednesday, the 13th inst.

After Evening Service, in the Church, the classes were separately examined by the Incumbent, and the children and their friends then adjourned to a shady grove, near the river side, and opposite to the Clergyman's residence, where a plentiful repast of tea and cake was provided for a them.

Between forty and fifty children sat down to the rural banquet, to which, as may be believed, they did ample justice. The large party assembled to witness the festivity having in their turn partaken of the refreshment provided, the children amused themselves with a dance and various games upon the greensward.

The kindness of some of the gentlemen present, who volunteered their musical services, greatly contributed to the cheerfulness and enjoyment of the occasion.

The weather was most propitious, and what with the joyous shouts of the children, the enlivening strains of the music, and the groups scattered here and there under the shady beech trees, the scene altogether was of the most animated character.

Several Union Jacks suspended from the trees, over the heads of the party, added much to the effect of the whole, and gave it a thoroughly British and loyal air.

Shortly after sunset, and when the dews of evening began to fall, the children hushed their merriment, and the Evening Hymn was sung by all present, accompanied with the instrumental music; after which the benediction was pronounced, and the party separated, highly delighted with the innocent enjoyments which they had witnessed, and in which they had shared.

PORT STANLEY, 14th August, 1849.