

remind the members of the society that the work is only just commenced, and earnestly point out the duty of all to assist in this great work to the utmost of their ability; and when they look around at the many blessings which we are all continually receiving at the hands of our Heavenly Father, and hear of the liberal assistance given by others beyond the bounds of this diocese, surely they may say, in the words of the Lord himself, to those who are enjoying all these blessings, "Freely you have received, freely give."

The reading of the report elicited considerable cheering from the meeting.

Moved by the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, and seconded by the Rev. J. Carmichael,—"That the report now read be adopted, and that it be printed for distribution among the members of the Society and throughout the diocese, and that the following clergymen and gentlemen do constitute the officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT.—The Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Huron.

VIC PRESIDENTS.—Revs. C. C. Brough, A.M.; R. Flood, A.M.; the Hon. G. J. Goodhue, L. Lawson, Esq., Absalom Shade, Esq., Admiral Vidal, T. Talford, Esq.

STANDING COMMITTEE.—Revs. M. Boomer, LL.D., St. George Caulfield, LL.D., J. Smyth, E. Patterson, E. E. Elwood, M.A., J. O. R. Salter, M.A., F. W. Sandys, D.D., A. Nelles, J. Padfield, J. McClean, M.A.; and Messrs. H. C. R. Becher, C. Monsarrat, J. Hamilton, Dr. Phillips, Dr. H. J. Going, W. Watson, G. Ryland, Peter Roe, J. Howard, H. Crothy.

TREASURER.—The Gore Bank.

AUDITORS.—Messrs. T. H. Buckley and A. G. Smyth.

SECRETARY.—Rev J. W. Marsh, M.A.

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

67, LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS,

Tuesday, April 10th, 1860.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Cape Town, dated Bishop's Court, February 19, 1860. The following are extracts:—

"Our various Mission Stations are most fortunate for books, both in Dutch and English, chiefly for reading in the schools. We have at least thirty mission schools in the Diocese, and all of them look to me for help. We have a very fair supply still of Dutch. I have therefore had a list of our wants in English prepared, and send it to you, being assured that you will help us. If you should make us a grant, perhaps you would send them out according to these proportions. Our Dutch Prayer Books are now entirely exhausted. I do not know whether you would be disposed to make a grant for the mission congregations. We do not want them with the English.

"Our people throughout the Diocese are making great efforts, in consequence of an appeal to them from me in a Pastoral, to increase the incomes of the Clergy, which, in consequence of the great rise in the necessities of life, have become far too narrow for their maintenance. I have been very much pleased with the way in which the matter has been taken up."

The Board granted books to the value of £20, including ten pounds' worth of Dutch Prayer Books.

It appeared by communications received from Turin, that, in the present excitement of the public mind on religious subjects in Piedmont, many persons, especially amongst the upper

classes of society, were anxious to be supplied with copies of the English Prayer Book in the Italian language. The Rev. Dr. J. A. Hessey applied for a grant of these books.

It appeared from other communications from the same quarter, that the English language was now very generally studied in Piedmont, and that there was a great and growing demand for information on the subject of the English Church. Dr. Hessey therefore also asked for some Prayer Books in English, and copies of "Jewel's Apology" in French and Italian, for distribution in that country.

The Board agreed to grant books for the purpose above mentioned to the value of £20.

The following is extracted from the Rev. G. A. Bull's letter, dated Barton, near Hamilton, Canada West, February 6th, 1860:—

"I have sincere pleasure in acknowledging through you the kind and valuable donation of books of various kinds lately made to this mission by the Society. The box reached me a few days before Christmas. All were in a good condition. Please to mention to the Society that we most gratefully regard its liberality. I have delayed this acknowledgment that I might be the more able to state for the Society's own satisfaction and mine, the great benefits which our people are deriving. The tracts in particular are freely distributed, and prove most acceptable and useful. A desire is generally felt among us to collect a sum of money annually to procure a further supply of tracts and other useful publications of the Society, and thus form a lending library. Such is the deep interest felt by many in this profitable reading, that I cannot but trust in God it may continue, and am sure that He will bless it to their edification and comfort. 'The Widow's Lamp,' 'The Old Soldier,' 'Stop,' 'Keep thy Foot'—indeed, all the tracts have had their peculiar application, instruction, and, I trust, benefit; for such as these form very frequently the subject of conversation in my daily visits. Sometimes I am asked to read one of them for some aged, weak, or infirm person, so that there is a mutual benefit to us, besides the blessing of holy prayer, which we do not forget to offer in such a case. I might mention several interesting scenes arising in my visits; but I am sure such are frequent in every parish, and therefore may omit them here. The Bibles and Prayer Books are very acceptable; about half of them I have given to persons who are poor, and who needed them. The Sunday School books are excellent and useful; those for a Day School I shall not require for some time yet."

A letter dated Norfolk Island, October 20th, 1859, from the Rev G. H. Nobbs, was laid before the meeting. The following are extracts:—

"On the 2nd of last December, two families, those of Maybew Young, and Moses Young, left this place for Pitcairn's, in a schooner of eighty tons, called the 'Mary Anne.' Of these persons, sixteen in number, the parents were the only persons over the age of fifteen years. We have heard nothing of them since their departure; and you can easily imagine how great our anxiety is concerning them. During the four or five months subsequent to their departure, nothing of note transpired beyond the arrival of H.M.S. 'Cor-deelia,' bringing despatches from the Governor-General, and a letter from yourself, informing me that you had forwarded a box containing the articles I mentioned. The next letter I received was by Mr. Rossiter, on the 23rd of June, dated January 1st, 1859, and with it a package of excellent books from your Benevolent Society. For the books furnished by the Society, I beg leave to offer my grateful, my unqualified thanks. The catechisms are the helps I have long needed; that is to say, a sufficient quantity of them to

form classes; and now that I have so much more time to attend to this particular branch of school instruction, I think you may well expect me to say, 'I am grateful.' The Bishop remained with us on this occasion three days, and held a confirmation of three persons, there being no more of sufficient age. His lordship then made sail for the isles of darkness in this vicinity, and we are expecting his return in a week or two on his way to Auckland. He is as kind as ever, and we are the recipients of many, very many favours at his hands. There is no one here but loves his lordship truly.

"Our people succeeded in taking a hundred and twenty barrels of oil last year, one hundred of which was sent to Sydney, and realized two hundred and forty pounds. This money has just been remitted to us, but will not more than cover the expenses of the fitting out of last season, and the cost of new boats, lines, and casks. &c., for an establishment on a larger scale this year. We have now four boats well equipped; they require twenty-four men to work them. The whaling season is now almost over, but not more than thirty barrels of oil have yet been secured, owing to the scarcity and shyness of the whales; but this is nothing strange in the whaling lottery; another year may be altogether as plentiful. Two weeks since they killed three large cow whales, but they sank immediately (a common case;) one was afterwards recovered, but the sharks had so preyed upon it, that not more than fifteen barrels of oil were obtained. In the *melee* at that time we had one boat smashed, but the boat's crew would not run from the whale. With a hole in the forepart of the boat, big enough for a man to go through, they all removed to the afterpart, and in spite of the kicking and fighting of the whale, held on till the other boats came to their assistance, which was scarcely done, when the broken boat, being full of water, rolled over, bottom up. In that boat I had three sons and two sons-in-law. On their return I remonstrated with them for their rashness, but they seemed to think there was no great danger.

"The season has been very favourable for our crops, and we have plenty of Indian corn and sweet potatoes, with fish, milk, and butter. Irish potatoes will not thrive; would they do so whale ships would supply us with almost every thing we need. Flour we must also import. There has been very little sickness among the community; the most are becoming contented, and consequently comfortable. Mr. Rossiter is, I think, just such a man as was needed—industrious in school and out, and very unassuming.

"Her Majesty's ship 'Niger' was here a short time since, bringing a large quantity of articles, purchased by Sir William Denison, for opening a store under the direction of Mr. Rossiter. The only expensive thing is flour, which at the present time is dear at Sydney. Sir William Denison has taken the control of the sheep into his own hands. The wool is to be sent to Sydney, and the proceeds therefrom will be placed in bank for the benefit of the community, but can only be drawn with the consent of the Governor, whose signature must be affixed to the drafts.

"As respects other matters we are going on very well. There have been fifty births since our arrival; and it would appear that baptisms and churchings will be of weekly occurrence ere long. But Norfolk Island contains 8607 acres, which will give a fifty acre lot to 172 families (there are now forty;) so that there is plenty of room for increase; though I am not at all anxious there should be any influx of strangers beyond those we have at present, save a parson and a doctor, when I am invalided or buried, as it may be providentially ordered by Him who doeth all things well. There have been no marriages