

any of the people, on going into the church, to turn their backs towards the Lord's table. The tower might have been very well dispensed with, instead of which, a bell-turret might have been erected over the western gable of the nave.

The foundation stone of this church was laid on the 15th day of June last, by the Venerable the Archdeacon of York. The weather was favourable, and a numerous concourse of people, and ten clergymen assembled, on the interesting occasion, in a barn a short distance from the site, for divine service. The Rev. Mr. Caulfield read the prayers, and the Rev. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, read the lessons. The Archdeacon preached an excellent sermon, in his usual eloquent and impressive style, from the 3rd, 4th and 5th verses of the 132nd Psalm. "I will not come into the tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my bed; I will not give sleep to mine eyes, nor slumber to mine eyelids, until I have found out a place for the Lord, an habitation for the mighty God of Jacob." The psalms and hymns chosen for the occasion were very appropriate, and the people joined in the singing with much apparent devotion and religious joy. Immediately after the service, the congregation proceeded in order to the site, preceded by the clergy in their surplices, to perform the customary ceremonies at the laying of the foundation stone.—These being ended, all were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast which had been liberally furnished by the neighbouring gentry, in a large shanty, erected for the occasion, near the site. The sum of £15 was voluntarily contributed on the spot, to aid in raising the sacred edifice.

DIocese of Nova Scotia.

ADDRESS TO THE WIDOW AND FAMILY OF THE LATE BISHOP.

To the Widow and Family of our late Chief Pastor and Friend, the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

We, the Rector and Churchwardens of St. Mary, Aylesford, in the name of the Congregation whom we represent, desire to express our sympathy with the family of our lately departed Bishop, under their heavy bereavement. We feel that a great and a good man has fallen in our Israel. Our infant Church in this Diocese, and more especially in this Parish, was happy in the parental care of the first Bishop Inglis, and its youth was shielded and guided by the watchful oversight of his son, our late loved Bishop. We, like yourselves, feel widowed and orphans, and we mingle our tears with yours, because we are to see no more on earth the face of him who for fifty years has regarded us with affection and love.

In referring you, our bereaved and beloved friends, we also refer ourselves to the assurance of our gracious God, contained in Isaiah the 5th Chapter. May we realize these promises by faith. In depriving you of an earthly head, may our Heavenly Father supply to you the sweetness of the Invisible Comforter. We may have another Bishop, but you cannot have such another friend and father. May you find God your Father: and whether England or Nova Scotia shall be your future home, be assured that you will live in the affectionate recollection, and have the heartfelt prayers of, dear friends,

Respectively and sincerely yours,

(Signed) HENRY L. OWEN, Rector.

ABRAHAM VAN BUSKIRK, Churchwardens.

JUSTUS W. WARNER, Churchwardens.

In the name and behalf of the Congregation of St. Mary, Aylesford.
Aylesford, Dec. 5, 1850.

AMERICAN BISHOPS' FUND.

This Fund arose in 1717 from the following Donations and Legacies to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, as follows:—

1717. A Donation from a person whose name is unknown, "towards the maintenance of a Bishop in America, when such Bishop shall be established there."	£1000 0 0
1720. Bequest from Dougald Campbell, Esq., "to be applied to the Society's general designs until a Bishop or Bishops be settled in America."	500 0 0
1741. Bequest from Lady Eliz. Hastings, "in trust towards the maintenance of one or more Bishops to be settled in English plantations in America."	506 5 0
1764. Bequest from Dr. Osboldiston, Bishop of London, "for an American Bishop."	500 0 0
1787. Bequest from Archbishop Secker, "for an American Bishop."	1000 0 0
	£3506 5 0

These sums were invested in the public funds, and appear to have been permitted to accumulate until about the year 1815, when the fund amounted to upwards of £14,000, yielding £444 per annum. From this period to the present time the interest of this fund has been regularly paid over by the society to the Bishops of Nova Scotia, which appears by the separate Account of the fund kept by the Society from year to year. In 1819 they first published their accounts of special funds under their management, when this account stood thus:—

AMERICAN BISHOPS' FUND.		Payments.	
Receipts.			
One year's Dividend on £4400 Bank Stock.	£132	To one year's salary to Bishop of N. Scotia,	400 0 0
Do. do. £7800 Old South Sea Annuities,	134	To Balance due last account,	19 18 11
Do. do. £800 p. c. Old Bank Annuities.	54	Due to Balance.	1 1
	£420		£420 0 0

The Bishops of Nova Scotia having for the last thirty-five years been in the receipt of nearly the whole interest derived from the fund, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, to whom it was intrusted, feeling itself bound to give it to the late Bishop for a period of twenty-five years, while the See had the munificent allowance from Government of £2000 sterling per annum, it may be fairly questioned whether the Society would now be willing to deprive the Diocese of Nova Scotia, the most ancient in America, of an annual sum of money which it has thus permitted to be considered its permanent endowment.

ARCHBISHOP TENISON'S FUND.

This is another fund administered by the Society

for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts—and has been frequently confounded with that called the American Bishop's Fund. It consists of a sum of £1000 left by Archbishop Tenison in 1715 to the Society "towards the Settlement of two Bishops, one for the Continent and the other for the Isles of America, and the interest thereof, until so appropriated for the benefit of such Missionaries, being Englishmen, and of the Province of Canterbury, as the Society should find upon good information to have taken true pains in the respective places which have been committed by the Society to their cure in the said foreign plantations, and have been by unavoidable accidents, sickness, &c. disabled from the performance of their duties in the said places or precincts, and forced to return to England." This legacy fell into the hands of the Court of Chancery, and was in 1827, with its accumulations, amounting to above £13,500, paid over to the Society. The capital of the legacy was appropriated to the purchase of Books for the Diocese of Nova Scotia, Quebec, Jamaica, and Barbadoes, and the interest of the accumulations is now applied as a pension fund to retired Missionaries, according to the terms of the Archbishop's will.—Church Times.

Circular from his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Clergy, &c.

Lambeth Palace, Dec. 1st, 1850.

REVD. AND DEAR BRETHREN.—You are doubtless aware that with the death of your late lamented Diocesan, the provision hitherto made by the Imperial Government for the support of the Bishopric of Nova Scotia terminates; and I need hardly say that there is no probability of even a reduced allowance from that quarter.

The only portion of the salary enjoyed by the late Bishop which remains available, is the interest of the Fund left by Archbishop Tenison, amounting to about £440 a year. This Fund, as must be well known to you, is appropriated to the "maintenance of Bishops in America," at the discretion of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and might, if the Society thought fit, be assigned, wholly or in part, to the Bishop of Newfoundland, and thus materially relieve its own general funds. I have, however, no reason to doubt that the Society will be willing to contribute liberally from the funds in question to the continuance of the See of Nova Scotia—provided that the Clergy and Laity of that Diocese shew themselves ready to meet such annual grant by a liberal contribution on their part.

I need hardly remind you that a Bishop has now been maintained in Nova Scotia for upwards of sixty years, to the manifest advantage of the Church and the benefit of the Province generally—without any expence to the inhabitants. That support has now been withdrawn; but I trust that I do not mistake the feelings of the members of the church, in presuming that they will be anxious to meet the difficulty arising from the cessation of Government aid by their voluntary contributions.

A moderate income is all that is required; but at whatever amount it be fixed (and of this the Clergy of the Colony are the most competent judges) it should be derived from capital subscribed, so as to secure a permanent endowment of the See. It seems only fitting too, that a suitable residence for the Bishop should be provided from local resources. What proportion of the necessary income of a Bishop can be raised in the Diocese I have no means of judging; but I sincerely trust that both Clergy and Laity will perceive that the present is an occasion for the exercise of an ungrudging liberality; and I would urge you therefore, to take immediate measures for commencing an Endowment Fund.

Looking then to the urgency of the case, I request that this Letter may be read in every Church, Chapel and Missionary Station, on some convenient Sunday, and that subsequently a Sermon be preached and a collection made for the Fund in question. It might be proper also to have Meetings of the Members of the Church at all the more important places, in aid of the same object.

But your own local knowledge and experience will suggest the most likely means for the attainment of the end in view,—and I am satisfied that you may confidently reckon on the sympathy and co-operation of the Society, and other friends of the Colonial Church in this Country. I will only further add that it is important that no time be lost, as any delay in the appointment of a Bishop must be attended with serious inconvenience to the Diocese.

I am, Rev'd and dear Brethren,

Your faithful affectionate Brother,

(Signed) J. B. CANTAUR.

To the Ven'ble the Archdeacon and Rev'd the Clergy, of the Diocese of Nova Scotia.

Halifax, Dec. 17, 1850.

REVD AND DEAR SIR,—In compliance with the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as expressed in the accompanying Letter, and in consideration of the urgency of the case, I have deemed it advisable that the Clergy should assemble at Halifax as soon as convenient; and I now name Wednesday, 29th January, 1851, for the Meeting. I trust you will be enabled to give us the advantage of your counsel in a matter which so intimately concerns the welfare of the Church in this Diocese.

I would further recommend that you should call together the Members of your respective Congregations, to appoint two Parishioners for each Parish, to assist the Clergy in their deliberations at Halifax on this important subject, and to unite in the effort to carry out the wishes of His Grace the Archbishop.

It is proposed that the Annual Meeting of the Diocesan Church Society should take place at the same time, and it is to be hoped that all the usual arrangements and contributions will be made in the different Parishes and Missions in the Country by that time.

I am, Rev. and dear Sir,

Your faithful Brother,

ROBERT WILLIS, Archdeacon.

ENGLAND.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

December, 1850.

The Ven. Archdeacon Sinclair in the Chair. The Standing Committee laid before the board the following letter from the Lord Bishop of London, dated Fulham, Oct. 10, 1850:—

"I wish to bring under the consideration of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge the question of making some special provision for the religious instruction of the great body of foreigners who may be expected to

visit London, and to become temporary residents there, during the Exhibition of 1851.

"I would propose to the Standing Committee to consider whether some plan can be devised for distributing Bibles and Prayer Books, in the different versions which are on the Society's list.

"I am engaged in an inquiry as to the best means of affording also to the strangers who may visit us the means of attending divine worship."

The Secretaries stated that a Sub-Committee for the consideration of this subject had been appointed by the Standing Committee, who were now prepared to give notice of a grant of money, and to propose the adoption of certain measures towards carrying the Bishop's wishes into effect.

The Secretaries also reported that the Bishop of London had appointed a Committee of Clergymen to consider the best means of supplying foreigners with the means of public worship, and other religious advantages, on their visit to London in 1851.

The following Report from the Committee, in the form of a letter from Archdeacon Sinclair to the Lord Bishop of London, was read:—

"The Committee appointed by your Lordship to consider the best method of enabling our visitors next year to attend divine worship, see clearly the necessity for strenuous efforts on the part of the clergy of the Church of England, to meet the exigencies of an occasion without a parallel in the history of this Church and nation.

"We are confident that the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge will readily provide Bibles, Prayer-Books, and religious tracts in various languages for distribution among foreigners gratuitously, or at cost price.

"We recommend that a fund be raised in aid of the following objects:—

"1. To assist the clergy in providing additional services wherever they are rendered necessary by the influx of strangers, and cannot otherwise be supplied; the pews and sittings to be, as far as possible, free and unappropriated.

"2. To aid the incumbents or ministers of certain churches and chapels, conveniently situated, in engaging temporary curates or lecturers, able to read the Liturgy and to preach in the chief languages of the Continent; it being understood that the ordinary services in English shall in no case be suspended or superseded.

"3. To provide one or more reading-rooms, in which foreigners and others desirous of information on matters connected with religion and the Church, may, on being properly introduced, have opportunity of meeting the clergy, and in which a register of addresses shall be kept; probably part of the premises of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel might be made available for this purpose.

"4. To give assistance to such parochial clergymen as desire it, in fitting up or hiring rooms to be employed for Divine Service, or for holding friendly intercourse with foreigners on religious subjects.

"5. To adopt measures for making known to foreigners the Depositories in which Bibles, Prayer Books, &c., may be obtained; and the churches, chapels, and lecture-rooms, in which Divine Service is celebrated in foreign languages, or for the special benefit of strangers.

"We are persuaded, that if your Lordship should propose to raise a fund for the purposes above enumerated, and for other kindred objects, the members of the Church will liberally respond to the appeal. They will be sensible that on this great occasion, the character of the English nation, as a christian people, ought to be upheld in the eyes of the world: that the office of the Church of England as a true witness of the pure faith of the Gospel, should be presented visibly to the eyes of Europe; and that the opportunity afforded by an unprecedented concourse of strangers from every quarter, should be diligently and at any cost improved, not merely for the encouragement of mechanical industry, but, under the divine blessing, for the diffusion of sound Christian principles among all nations."

The standing committee gave notice of their intention to propose that at the next general meeting, on Tuesday, January 7, 1851, the sum of £500 be granted towards the objects above stated.

The Secretaries reported that the subject of Bibles, Prayer Books, and suitable Books and Tracts in Foreign languages, is under the notice of the Tract Committee and the Foreign Translation Committee.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Colombo, dated Colombo, Ceylon, Oct. 10, 1850. The following are extracts:—

"The first welcome, on my return to Colombo from the lengthened visitation of Mauritius and the Schellies Islands, was, within four miles of its approach, the gladdening sight of the native church of Milagraya, in the Mission of the Rev. J. Thurstan, (S. P. G.), to which your Society so promptly and kindly contributed at my request. In a few days I visited the four stations of the district, and was much gratified with the progress made during my absence in three out of the four churches, between which your grant was divided. Of the fourth the foundation is laid, but being the most remote from his residence, Mr. Thurstan judiciously postpones its erection till the other three are completed, being his own architect and superintendent of works, and all but builder. They are all three built of solid and excellent materials, and in good taste (I will send you a drawing of one or two, if he has time, before the departure of the mail); and as the native contributions have been more in materials than in money, the expenditure has been moderate: not one of them will cost more than £150, though built of the best cubook-stone, chunam, and teak that the colony can supply. The Singhalese gladly contribute from their small means every week towards the good work, each at his own village service; and as the roof is now on, and the building secured from the weather in the approaching rains, we must be content to progress more slowly with the internal completion, the wood work being the most expensive part. It is very pleasing to see every thing that is done well done in this district; all on a good system, and in good taste; the schools full, the catechists earnest and faithful, the services well attended, and the churches an object of increasing interest among the people. Should your Society be anxious (as none who have experienced the blessing of their co-operation can doubt) to promote this first effort to occupy an entire district with its full provision of native churches, built chiefly by the native Singhalese themselves, under the judicious and earnest guidance of their pastor, a small donation of £10 towards the fittings of each of the three churches, the fabric of which is completed, would cheer them on in their work of self-improvement very effectually, and would hearten, too, a very persevering Missionary in the zealous discharge of his duty to the sister society, quite a new and most successful feature in this mission, in spite of all the ominous predictions to the contrary, is progressing very satisfactorily, through the noiseless perseverance of its author.

"The Collegiate School is now quite ready: I wait only for a master from England. For this I intreat all the advice and assistance you can give. No high requirements are necessary, but a good practical knowledge of a good 'middle' education, of school organization, and of church music. Without such aid, I am helpless; but I will not begin till I can begin well."

The Board agreed to grant £30, the sum requested by the Bishop, towards the churches in Mr. Thurstan's mission.

A letter was read from the Rev. R. Kempthorne, dated St. Helena, Sept. 6, 1850, saying, that notwithstanding the efforts made in behalf of the erection of St. Paul's, the new church on that island, towards which the Society contributed £200 in 1847, the funds had proved insufficient for the accomplishment of the object. In February last the foundation stone was laid by the late Governor, Sir Patrick Ross. But in a colony where labour is excessively high, the cost will be nearly £5,000, a sum far exceeding the original estimate; and though the building is far advanced, and the inhabitants are contributing to their utmost power to carry on the work, it is feared that they cannot complete it without assistance from home. Mr. Kempthorne, therefore, solicited an additional grant.

This request was strengthened by a communication from Capt. J. W. Smythe, Royal Artillery, Woolwich, who had resided five years at St. Helena, as director of the Magnetical Observatory, established there by the Government, and who stated to the Society the wants of the island; the number of gentry being small and gradually decreasing. He stated that many of the contributors to the church are in the most humble condition of life. The population is chiefly composed of persons of color, including some liberated Africans. He added, "The position of St. Helena, in the middle of the South Atlantic, where vessels from the East frequently first touch on the homeward passage, renders the frequent and regular performance of Divine Service particularly interesting, more especially, as it will be celebrated, on the completion of the church, now in process of erection, in an edifice of truly ecclesiastical design from the plans of one of the most eminent of English architects."

It was agreed that an additional sum of £100 be granted.

A letter was read from the Rev. John Hobson, dated Shanghai, China, Sept. 12, 1850. The following are extracts:—

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a box of Prayer Books, Tracts, &c., value, £10, for the use of this port, granted by the venerable Society for the promoting Christian Knowledge. Accept my very hearty thanks for the same. The arrival of the Prayer Books is most opportune. You will probably, from the papers I have heard of the sad calamity by which our Trinity church has been laid in ruins; at the same time, a great number of Prayer Books were lost or destroyed, so that your grant is doubly welcome. I shall, of course, keep a strict account, and remit you the proceeds of whatever sale I may effect. The books for Seamen's Libraries are very judiciously selected, and will, I feel confident, be both acceptable and useful.

"Deeply interested as you are in everything connected with the extension of our beloved church, you will be glad to hear that the British community are taking active measures for the restoration of our church; a sum of nearly 5000 dollars was subscribed in a few days, and the work is now begun, and will, I trust, be completed by January, 1851. In the meantime, our services are held in a large godown, kindly lent us by a resident here. The Christian liberality of our community deserves special mention; within two years they have freely given 18,000 dollars for Church purposes, viz: 5000 for half the cost of the church; 8000 to purchase an annuity for the widow and children of the late Rev. J. Loudon; and now, 5000 for the restoration of the church. You will, I am sure, give us your hearty prayers, that the spiritual temple amongst us may be daily increased in strength, beauty and proportion."

The Society took into consideration the following portion of the late Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia's letter dated Halifax, August 12, 1850:—

"Several years have elapsed since a visiting Missionary was stationed on a part of the very destitute eastern coast of this province, for the result of which we have great reason to bless the Lord. The sufferings endured by the Missionary and his family from want of a lodging, were quite deplorable, and it was felt that a Mission-house must be built for him. The object was undertaken here with the best spirit, and the poor people of the place did all the little that they could, and by the aid of £50 from your Society, and a like sum from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the work, though a serious undertaking, was completed, and a most useful and successful Missionary with a large family, has been made comfortable.

"A second Missionary has now been labouring for more than two years, on a still more remote portion of the same desolate coast, at the entire expence of our Church Society. It was impossible to determine at once where his residence ought to be—and with wife and grown up daughters, he has had no other lodging than two small rooms, scarcely habitable. He also must find some other field of labour, unless a house can be provided—and there is much desire here among the best of our people to engage in the undertaking; but the expence of building, where all the materials, even the timber, must be brought from a distance, will be so great, that unless we can obtain equal help from England with that which was extended to the first undertaking, I fear we cannot succeed. The importance of the object leads me very earnestly to commend this matter to the favourable regard of the Society. Along this dreary coast, on which I have confirmed 400 persons in one season, although neither church nor clergymen were known there a few years ago, four churches have been finished, and two more are now well advanced."

It was agreed that £50 be granted, and placed at the disposal of Archdeacon Willis, of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Inglis, in a letter dated Curzon-street, London, Nov. 23rd, 1850, wrote as follows:—

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind letter of the 22nd inst. We feel very grateful that the last wishes of my beloved husband, with respect to his diocese, were granted by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. We beg to assure the Society that their expression of regard for my late husband's memory, and of my sympathy for ourselves, coming as it does from a Society to which he was so sincerely devoted, is an unspeakable consolation to his afflicted family."

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Jamaica, dated 80, Chester square, London, 25th Nov., 1850.—The following are extracts:—

"I must venture once more to beg you to lay before the Society a statement of the condition of the Cathed-