

St. John's, Prescott	15.61
St. James's, Maitland	6.70
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Per Churchwardens	22 21
Church of Ascension, Hamilton, per Churchwardens	40 96
St. George's, Toronto, per Churchwardens	33.00
Napanee Parish, per Churchwardens	6 79
St. George's, Louville, per Rev. G. N. Higginson	1 62

92 Collections, amounting to\$687.86

MISSION FUND

Previously announced	\$758 91
St. John's, Portsmouth, per Churchwardens	4 00
Richmond Parish, per Rev. C. B. Pettit	2 00
Napanee, per Churchwardens	7.28
Christ Church, Hamilton, per Churchwardens	22.35

149 Collections amounting to 794.57

GENERAL PURPOSE FUND, FOR 17TH YEAR

Richmond Parish, per Rev. C. B. Pettit	1.86
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STUDENTS' FUND, 17TH YEAR.

St. John's, Portsmouth	2.00
Richmond Parish, per Rev. C. B. Pettit	1.27

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Bishop of Newfoundland has completed in safety the visitation of a portion of his Diocese. His Lordship was occupied on this duty from the beginning of July to the 13th of October, during which time divine service was celebrated in forty-eight different places (in many of them several times), viz.: in sixteen on the so-called French shore (twelve of which had never before been visited,) in one on the Labrador, and thirty-one in the Missions on the South shore. In thirty-three, Holy Communion was administered, and confirmation in twenty-eight; one church and thirteen cemeteries were consecrated.

The Newfoundland Telegraph says:—
 "The Church-ship left St. John's immediately after the Morning Services, with Holy Communion on St. Peter's day,—June 29. The Bishop was accompanied on this occasion by the Rev. G. M. Johnson (the Society's Missionary of the out-har-bors) and the Rev. G. Tucker (ordained deacon on the preceding Trinity Sunday,) as his chaplains, and by the Rev. R. M. Johnson, appointed to succeed the Rev. A. Gifford in the Mission of the Strait of Belle-Isle, on the Labrador. The special objects of this voyage were, (1) to visit all the harbors and settlements in White Bay, —none of which, unhappily, had ever been visited by a clergyman of the Church of England. (2) To convey the Society's Missionary, appointed to relieve Mr. Gifford, to his station on the Labrador. (3) To celebrate the services of confirmation and consecration in all the different Missions on the Southern and Western Shores, commencing at Sandy Point in St. George's Bay, and ending at St. John's—thus making a circuit of the whole Island.

"All these objects have, by God's gracious mercy and help, been successfully accomplished, with no greater hindrance than that of an anchor. The anchor was lost by the parting of the chain while getting under way in St. George's Bay."

We who enjoy the full privileges of the Gospel can hardly appreciate the spiritual destitution that prevails in some parts of that bleak colony. What a gloomy state of things is sketched in the following extract of a Journal kept during the visitation. The writer describing the services performed in White Bay concludes thus:—

"It was very sad to observe the great and general ignorance of people apparently so much in earnest: very few, in some harbors not a single

person, could read. In one harbour a woman was generally employed to baptize, because she was the only person who could pronounce correctly the sacred form of words; in another harbour two women by agreement baptized each other's children. Except in one harbour there was no common burying-place, and burials were conducted by the relatives only, without any form or service. It is yet more sad to consider that this state of heathenish ignorance and alienation from Church privileges and all the means of grace was not occasioned, at least in regard of the young, by their own fault, and cannot by them be remedied."

The arrival of the Church-ship at Forteau was the signal for relief to the Rev. Mr. Gifford, whose description of the Labrador climate and work we inserted in our issue of the 22nd of September. After ten year's residence and service on this bleak and desolate coast, he has been enabled to resign his Mission to a younger man, Rev. Mr. Johnson, and left at liberty to remove to St. John's, after introducing his successor to the various settlements on both sides of the Strait, (fifty miles on each side,) in his Mission.

On Monday, Oct. 10, all the proposed work being completed, the good ship *Hauk* turned her prow towards home, but a gale of wind imprisoned her for a day at Burgeo.

"Tuesday, Oct. 11.—The *Hauk* once more spread her wings, and directed her flight for St. John's, but was doomed to nearly another day's delay from the exactly opposite cause to that of yesterday; being becalmed the greater part of that day and the following night off the island of Valen,—but on

"Wednesday Oct. 12, a fair and favourable wind sprang up, which carried the Church-ship safely and speedily to the Narrows, soon after daybreak on

"Thursday, Oct. 13, when she gallantly bent in against a breeze, which no other square rigged vessel, and very few boats, would face, and came to anchor in the harbour of St. John's at nine o'clock A. M."—*Haltax (N. S.) Church Record.*

AGE OF THE WORLD.

The following abstract may be interesting to the general reader as tending to give support to the Biblical account of man's history, and to illustrate the fact of the increase of population in comparatively short periods of time. M. Seyffarth is a German scholar of repute, and spoken of highly by Chev. Bunsen, and other Egyptologists.

CHRONOLOGY ACCORDING TO SEYFFARTH

Present age of World.....	7730 y'rs
Creation of World.....	5871 y'rs B. C.
Deluge of Noah.....	2424 y'rs from Creation
" " ".....	3447 " B. C.
Confusion of tongues in time of Pelig.....	666 " after Flood.
Menes Mizraim.....	666 " " "
Simultaneous reign, xii. first Dynasties, Egypt.....	3123 A. M.
Abraham born.....	3490 A. M.
" goes to Canaan.....	3573 A. M.
First dynasty Shepherd Kings, cotemporary with Egyptian.....	3574 A. M.
Hebrews emigrated.....	1904 B. C.
" arrived in Egypt.....	2082 B. C.
Israelites departed.....	1867 B. C.
Moses born.....	1948 B. C.
Joseph sold.....	2218 B. C.
Between Creation and Saviour.....	5830 y'rs
Exodus from Egypt to	

Templo..... 880 y'rs
 Abraham went out of Chaldea.....1160 B. C.

These dates are taken from Egyptian records, and some of the most valuable from Papyrus rolls and Tablets, and Signets in possession of Mr. Abbot of the U. S., the renderings being by M. Seyffarth; and although Col. Rawlinson has not yet made known the full extent of the discoveries which he has made in Babylonia, nevertheless he declares, that astronomical science was much more perfect in those days, than has been hitherto supposed. Thus is Seyffarth again sustained. Seyffarth observes, 666 years after the flood the population would have increased considerably, and their rate of increase be favoured no doubt by the circumstances under which they were placed. Dr. Latham, whose authority is not inferior to that of any living Ethnologist, has worked out the point with his acknowledged ability. On continents, he says:—We must assume the extension from one point to another to have been continuous; and not only this, but we must assume something like an equable rate of diffusion also. I have heard that the American population moves bodily from east to west at the rate of about eleven miles a year. As I use the statement solely for the sake of illustration, its accuracy is not very important. To simplify the calculation, let us say ten. At this rate, a circle of migration, of which the centre was in the Altai Mountains, would enlarge its diameter at the rate of twenty miles a year: i. e. ten miles at one end of the radius, and ten at the other end. Hence a point a thousand miles from the birth place of the patriarchs of our species, would receive its first occupants exactly one hundred years after the original locality had been found too limited. At this rate a very few centuries would people the Cape of Good Hope, and fewer still Lapland, the parts about Cape Comorin, the Malayan Peninsula, and Kamskatka—all parts more or less in the condition of extreme points. We conceive that under certain circumstances, the rate of movement would be greater, if for instance, the vast proportion of the population be given to agriculture and particularly that part of farming which engages the raising of stock, a greater area would be held by a few people: if there were proprietors who had exceeding many flocks and herds, and camels, and he-asses, and she-asses, an extent of country would soon be filled up, which, under other circumstances, would remain unoccupied. This has no doubt influenced the movement of British emigration, causing the non-occupants of the soil to disperse themselves into those territories in which the land was free to their use; thus Canada, indeed the largest portion of all America, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, are so many radii along which Britons have taken up their abode and constituted themselves lords of the soil. We doubt much whether the changes which have passed over the British Nation in the past one thousand years, is one whit less wonderful than those which were effected by the lapse of the same period after the Deluge:—and certainly the filling up of the Continent of America by purely a civilized race, affords a good illustration of the rate of increase by immigration and natural increase. The longer Chronology therefore gives us that measure of time which seemed requisite to satisfy any doubts as to the accuracy of historical facts, and to make them harmonize.

Foreign Ecclesiastical Intelligence.
THE BISHOP OF CHESTER ON CHURCH QUESTIONS.

The Bishop of Chester commenced his trien-