

A unanimous vote of thanks was then passed to the bishops, clergy, and laity, who had so zealously contributed to bring about this satisfactory result, by preaching sermons, attending meetings, or otherwise promoting the interests of the Society during the past year.

A letter was read from the Bishop of Huron, urging the Society to maintain a Missionary on Walpole Island, Lake St. Clair, for the instruction and pastoral care of the native Indians there congregated, and it was resolved to appropriate the sum of £100 per annum for three years towards the support of a clergyman fully competent to minister to the Indians on that island in the native language.

A grant of £60 was made towards a new church of brick, fifty feet long, by twenty-four wide, to accommodate an increasing population, at Marshville, Diocese of Toronto.

A letter was read from Thomas Turner, Esq., forwarding a memorial from Manley Hopkins, Esq., His Hawaiian Majesty's Consul-General, on behalf of the effort now being made to establish a branch of the English Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian (Sandwich) Islands. Mr. Turner stated that if the consideration of the appeal were reserved to a future day, Mr. Hopkins would be enabled to make further communication to the Standing Committee on this subject.

The following is the memorial:—

"TO THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS AND COMMITTEE OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"I am desirous of making an earnest appeal to the venerable Society, of which I have been a member twenty years, on behalf of the effort now being exerted to establish a branch of the English Episcopal Church in the Hawaiian (Sandwich) Islands.

"His Hawaiian Majesty communicated to me last year the heartfelt wish of himself and his Queen, that an English Church should be built at Honolulu, the capital of his kingdom, and that English Clergy should be sent out to conduct the services of the Church in their integrity, and with all the rites and externals customary here. The King has since then written autographically to Her Majesty, our Queen, on the same subject; and I have also transmitted to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and to Lord John Russell, letters from the King's Minister of Foreign Relations, asking the sympathy and aid of the Church and State, to promote this object. Communications having been made to the members of the Episcopal Church in America, through the Bishops of California and New York, when they were in England last summer, and, by writing, to other members of that Church, a warm response has been given, and expressions have been made, of the happiness it gives our transatlantic brethren, that the two churches should find a common object in which to unite their labours. Two or three clergymen have already been designated to proceed to the Sandwich Islands, in co-operation with those from this country, and under the leadership of an English Missionary Bishop.

"In this country a Committee has been formed of influential members of the Church, who are zealously giving their counsel and assistance to establish a branch of Christ's Church in the Islands of the Pacific.

"The following circumstances relative to the intended mission will create interest:

"Firstly,—This is the only invitation ever given by an independent Sovereign to our Church to establish itself in his dominions.

"Secondly,—This invitation is the repetition, or continuation, of that made to Vancouver in 1793 or 1794, by the King and Chiefs, when he visited

the Islands, that English Clergymen should be sent out to instruct the Hawaiian people in religion. Vancouver faithfully pressed the advantage and necessity of such a step on Mr. Pitt, then Prime Minister, but in those troublous times of revolution no action was taken on the request.

"Thirdly,—This is almost the first opportunity found, in which the Churches of England and America could work together in the promotion of the common cause.

"Fourthly,—The Hawaiian Islands, having a singularly central position in respect to the old and new worlds, and becoming the calling point for the growing traffic between Asia and the Western coasts of America, and being also the stepping stone to other, larger, and more southern groups, are rendered eminently fit to be the advanced post selected by our Church to extend itself in the Pacific, and the circle of its influence meets that of Bishop Selwyn, approaching in the upward direction.

"Fifthly,—The Roman Catholic Church has gained a footing in the Islands, and possesses already, in the capital, a Bishop, Clergy, a Sisterhood, and a Cathedral. It is to be observed, that the Church will not be a State Religion in Hawaii, because the constitution forbids any form of christianity being so united with the secular government. The support, therefore, given by the King, his native subjects, and the residents on the Islands from Europe and America, is private and voluntary. The country is poor; and the King can only promise, on his part, an income of £200 a year, a site for a church, mission-house, and schools; and possibly hereafter a donation of some of his own lands for the support of the mission.

"A Hospital, open to sufferers of every nation, has been founded at Honolulu, and named after the Queen. And the causes of civilization and religion are being promoted throughout the Islands with much success; but the King and people now appeal for the stimulus of external assistance.

"By direction of the Committee for Promoting the English Church in Polynesia, I therefore ask the Society to give such aids as are in its power.

And remain,

Your very humble, faithful servant,

MANLEY HOPKINS,

His Hawaiian Majesty's Consul-General, &c.

A letter was received from the Bishop of Rupert's Land, dated Bishop's Court, Red River, Feb. 2nd, 1861. After adverting to the great loss sustained by the death of the late Secretary, Mr. Murray, the Bishop asked permission to be allowed to draw at once for £250, being half the sum of £500, voted by the Board in 1857 towards the erection of the Cathedral at Red River. The building, he said, was commenced last summer, —the foundation dug, and the walls carried up a few feet above the ground. The stone was now on the spot, the necessary timber was being prepared in the woods, and during the months of their short summer the Bishop hoped to have it all roofed in, and if possible ready for service before winter. He asked for £250 at once, and the remaining £250 when the building is really consecrated.

The Board willingly acceded to the Bishop's request.

The Bishop asked also for a supply of service books, four sets of which were granted; and for £60 towards a church at Mapleton on the Red River.

A clergyman (a personal friend of the Bishop) had given him, when in England in 1856—57, £100 to be devoted to the erection of a church, on condition that the inhabitants of the district contributed the same amount. The inhabitants of Mapleton had given in money and labour £113.

The Rev. Henry Cochrane, an excellent native minister, officiated at present in a shell school-room in Indian and English.

"The people," the Bishop said, "have done what they could," and if the society would grant the sum asked for, the church would be consecrated during the following winter.

£50 were granted accordingly.

THE CHURCH AT NAPLES.—The following is an extract from a private letter, received by a lady from an English gentleman, who has resided at Naples for the last thirty years.

"... Thank you very much for the interest which you take in our Church. The Government has not actually given us the ground yet, but we have been positively promised it, and in the course of a week or ten days you may see a notice in the Times respecting it. The Church alone will cost about £4,000, it will accommodate upwards of 600 persons, without galleries, and of these 100 will be free. We must throw ourselves on the generosity of the English public for funds, for it is but a small sum that we can raise here; but we hear from many quarters, how glad they will be to contribute towards it. When the thing is more mature I will send you a plan."

Lord Lyttelton has introduced into the House of Lords a measure for the subdivision of dioceses, but as the second reading was carried on the 14th by a very narrow majority, it is hardly to be expected that it will pass this session. The claim advanced is, however, so moderate and reasonable, that the need for an extension of the Episcopate is so pressing, that ultimate success is certain if the promoters of the bill are only persevering and judicious.

The second reading of the Church-rates Abolition Bill was carried by a majority of fifteen in the fullest house which ever divided upon the question. The third reading stands for the fifth of June. There is little fear of its passing the House of Lords; and the various other attacks by the political dissenters upon the Church cannot be said to have fared well this session. A new measure, produced under the auspices of Sir Morton Peto, claims burial in churchyards for the unbaptised, and proposes to allow dissenting ministers to perform burial services therein.

NEWMARKET—PRESENTATION.—The Rev. Septimus F. Ramsay, M.A., Incumbent of St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, was, on Monday week last, presented with an address from the Churchwardens and congregation of Trinity Church, Aurora, upon the occasion of his withdrawal from Aurora Station, after a lengthened service of nearly eleven years. The address was accompanied by a purse of \$100, with the request that the amount be laid out in books; and that, in order to perpetuate the remembrance of the connexion which so long existed between pastor and people, they be labelled setting forth the manner of their purchase.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO JUNE 1.

TO END OF VOL. 8.—T. K., Kingston; W. B. S., Kingston; Rev. M. K., Douglastown; Rev. P. J., Manatoulin, to No. 8, vol. 9; A. K. S., Port Colborne, to end of vol. 8.

THE  
Canadian Ecclesiastical Gazette  
IS PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH,  
BY HENRY ROWSELL, TORONTO.

ROWSELL & ELLIS, PRINTERS, KING ST. TORONTO.