the Parent Society, a minute Statement of the receipts and expenditure , within the sphere of their operations, embodied in the form of a Report, at least one month before the General Meeting of the Church Society.

LAY COMMITTEE.

A Lay Committee, consisting of not less than thirteen members, of whom the Treasurer shall be one, shall be annually chosen at the first Meeting of the Central Board, from among the members of the Society, of whom three shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

The proceedings of the Lay Committee shall be reported monthly to the

Central Board.

The elerical and other members of the Central Board may attend at any of the General Meetings of the Committee, and may propose and discuss matters therein, but shall have no vote.

It shall be the duty of this Committee to a commend to the Central Board

the best means of carrying out the following objects:-

First. - The securing to the Clergymen now resident and doing duty in the Diocese, a sufficient and permanent income, and providing, with the least possible delay, for the increase of their number so as to meet the increasing exigencies of the population.

Second.—The building, in every place where it may be required, a Church of brick or stone upon a well considered plan, as to dimensions, external form and internal arrangement, keeping in view the probability of its re-

quiring enlargement.

Third.-The assisting the different Parishes and Missions in the Diocese in the erection of a residence for the Clergyman, by loan, to be repaid by

instalments.

Fourth.—The procuring an adequate and permanent support for all the Institutions, Authorities, and Functionaries, suitable and appertaining to the Establishment of the Church of England in this Diocese.

Fifth.—The encouraging the formation of a Local Endowment Fund, at every station or place having a Church or Clergyman.

Sixth.—The management and superintendence of all lands belonging to

the Society.

Second.—It shall also be the duty of the Lay Committee to investigate all applications for grants of money, and to report thereon to the Central Board. Every application for aid in the crection of a Church must contain the following information:

1. The precise situation, especially with reference to the nearest Church, and the amount coordinates within five unless of the Church.

2. The title . ground on which the building is to be erceted,-copies to be produced.

3. The size of the building, the number it is intended to accommodate, and

the probable number of the congregation that will be likely to attend it.

4. The supposed cost of the building, the progress it has made towards completion at the time of application, and the amount of contributions on the spot in money or labour.

BOOK AND TRACT COMMITTEE.

At the first Meeting of the Central Board, seven members of the Society shall be annually chosen, to form a general Book and Tract Committee for the ensuing year.

SERMONS.

Such Sermons as the Lord Bishop of the Diocese shall direct, shall be preached in each year in each Parish, Chapelry and Missionary Station, on such days as the Bishop shall appoint, in favour of some one or more of the objects of the Society, and a collection made in aid thereof, which shall forthwith be transmitted to the Treasurer of the Society, and no grant o . enefit from the Society shall be obtained for any object within any Parish, Chapelry, or Missionary Station in which such Sermon or Sermons shall not have been so preached, and such collections shall not I ave been made.

BY-LAWS.

No alteration or amendment in the Constitution or By-laws of the Society shall be made, unless the general nature of such alteration or amendment shall have been proposed at the next previous General Meeting of the Society, provided that not less than one month intervene between the two Meetings, and that the object of the Meetings be stated in the advertisement by which they are called. At all Meetings of the Society, of the Central Board, or of Committees, the Chairman, in case of an equality of votes, shall have a double or casting vote.

Whereas some members of the Church, who are not unmindful of the great spiritual wants of their own neighborhood, still feel constrained, in pions gratitude for the blessings they enjoy, to allot something, however small, from the means with which a Gracious Providence has blessed them, towards the spread of the glorious Gospel among the nations which still sit in darkness:

Society will gladly receive and forward to the Society for the Propaga-t of the Gospel, the Church Missionary Society, or the London Society for Promoting Caristianity among the Jews, whatever sums may be given die conversion or instruction of the Heathen or the Jews.

Church Society's Office.

Montreal, 1852.

The Rural Parochial Associations shall communicate to the Secretary of SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Paul Mall, Sept. 11, 1852.

It is well known that the Society has long had under consideration the possibility of extending its labours to the promising mission-field at Delhi. The following extract from a letter, dated July 15, from the Rev. M. J. Jennings, Chaplain at Delhi, will show how orgent is the call, and what ground there is for regretting the delay which has already taken place. Is it too much to hope that amongst those who shall now read it, there may be some whose zeal will enable the Bociety at once to enter on the work?

"The mail for England leaves Delhi in an hour or two, and I have out short time for writing; yet it is very desirable that you should be made acquainted with the events of the last fortnight, which may operate favourably on your Society, and, I trust, determine it to place its missionaries here without any very great delay. Never was a field riper for Missionary efforts than this one, as far as one can judg , and as I think yourself will say when I describe to you the symptoms which have been showing themselves of late.

"You must know, then, that there is a Government College at this place, where the natives study English, which makes them more accessible than they otherwise would be to the sound of the Gospel; and not only so, but Delhi has been favoured by the continued residence here of officials, who have been far from indifferent to the well-being of its inhabitants, in a higher and more than worldly sense. These two circumstances have combined together to raise a great spirit of inquiry regarding our religion, much greater than I had any idea of when I last wrote to you. This has shown itself in the fact of two important Hindoos having offered themselves as candidates for baptism, and of their having actually been baptized on Sunday last, under very interesting circumstances.

"The first, named Ram Chemder, is the mathematical teacher in the college, a very clever and intelligent man, aged about thirty-three years. The other, named Chimmum Lal, is the sub-assistant surgeon of Delhi; he is also ciever in his profession,

and aged thirty-seven years.

"The Christian names given to them are Esoo Das, the servant of Jesus; and Massech Sahar, supported by Christ.
"These men have many connections in Delhi, and were in

high esteem, and their baptism consequently caused the greatest

excitement throughout the City.

"The whole Hindoo population assembled around the Church on Sunday evening, and two hundred or thereabouts were admitted within the walls. Notwithstanding the excitement, the conduct of all was admirable, and no congregation of Christians

could have been more respectful.

"These conversions, and this conduct on the part of the multitude, would at first sight look well for Christianity; but when we connect it with that spirit of inquiry which I have mentioned, one might feel pretty sure that many were not unfavourably disposed towards it. And this is really the case, as people of all classes who go in and out among the natives testify, which is also supported by the fact, that for some time past many natives who can speak a little English, have been constantly at church observing our worship, and attending most seriously to what I have to say in my sermons.

" Matters are so promising in appearance, that many prognosticate the baptism of others before much time has been

passed.

"But I wish to impress upon you how full of promise this missionary field is, and how incumbent on us it appears to be, to take immediate advantage of the state of things.

"But to come to the point which I know embarrasses the Society, and that is, the means. In this case, I am persuaded they need not hesitate to go forward. Before Christmas, I shall have carried our fund to at least 20,000 rupees; and the other sum, which I have set myself to raise, will come in in due time.