

5. Schism, its nature and cure.—What is wanting in our ministrations for those who attend strange teachers, without any doctrinal estrangement from the Church.—The practical difficulty of holding firmly the doctrines of the Gospel, and cultivating an active spirit of Christian liberality towards those who differ from us on either side.—At Halstead, Bishop Stortford, and Colchester.

6. The spiritual improvement of a country parish, specially as regards frequent communions, Sunday evening occupations, and the daily use of family prayers, &c.—At Southend and Ongar.

7. The social and moral condition of the agricultural labourer, and of the mechanic class;—how to awaken and recover the inert members of the body, and to bring them under the lively influence of religion in connexion with the Church.—At Rochester, Chelmsford, and Hertford.

8. The book-hawker's work; can he be turned to use as a moral agent in ascertaining the habits, requirements, and infirmities of the people, which specially need our aid?—At Southend.

9. Village Schools, how best to promote their efficiency.—At Maldon and Baldock.

10. Sunday Schools, under voluntary adult teachers, and night or evening schools in towns and villages, as the means of retaining our hold on the young who have been taught in our National Schools and aiding Confirmation classes.—At St. Alban's and Orsett.

11. Harvest Homes; how to improve them, by giving them a religious character, and elevating the style of recreation which pertains to the feast.—At Saffron, Walden and Baldock.

REPRESENTATIVES TO DIOCESAN SYNOD.

As the time for the election of Lay representatives to our Diocesan Synod is now approaching, we publish the following extracts relating to the mode of election, taken from the Constitution of the Synod.

"2. The Lay representatives shall be male communicants of at least one year's standing, of the full age of twenty-one years, and shall be elected annually at the Easter meetings, or at any Vestry meeting (specially called for such purpose by incumbents, after due notice on two Sundays), held by each Minister having a separate cure of souls; and all Laymen within the cure, of twenty-one years or upwards, entitled within such cure to vote at Vestry meetings, or who hold pews or sittings in the church, though not entitled so to vote, who shall have declared themselves in writing to be "Members of the United Church of England and Ireland, and to belong to no other religious denomination," shall have the right of voting at the election; provided always, that the first election under this rule shall not take place until the Easter meetings in the several Parishes in the year 1861."

"3. The Minister himself, if present, shall preside at the election; and in his absence, the Curate or assistant Minister, or the Senior Church Warden, or a Chairman elected by the majority of those present, taking precedence in the order in which they are here named."