

In Nova Scotia, the Bishop and Church Society, looking forward to the time when the grants hitherto made by the Society must cease, or be greatly reduced, have set forth a bold scheme for an endowment fund of £40,000.

The other North American Dioceses are also more and more anxious to see some permanent, though small provision, made for the support of a Church of England ministry.

Under these circumstances, the Society, after very careful consideration, has come to the conclusion that it cannot better promote the lasting interests of the Colonial Church, than by co-operating with the colonists in their efforts to make the Church, in their several dioceses, to some extent independent.

The Society has therefore adopted the following resolutions :—

1. That considering the amount of the unappropriated balance in the hands of the Treasurer, a sum of £10,000 be set apart for the purpose of aiding the Colonists in providing permanent endowments for the Church in the several Colonial Dioceses.

2. That not more than £1,000 be contributed to any one diocese.

3. That it be a condition of each grant that not less than five times the sum contributed be raised from other sources.

4. That it be a further condition that the entire Endowment Fund be invested in securities, and upon a scheme of administration approved by the Society.

In the letter of the Secretary of the Society to the Bishop of Montreal respecting these resolutions, there is contained the following information as to the nature of these endowments. "You will observe," he says, "that they have reference to Diocesan efforts for the general supporting the Church, not primarily to the efforts made locally for the endowment of particular missions."

NEW ZEALAND CHIEFS IN ENGLAND.

In connexion with this version of the Book of Common Prayer, the Committee have much pleasure in recording an interesting visit lately paid to the Society by two New Zealand Chiefs, "William Toetoe" and "Samuel Rerehan," (as they wrote their names,) from Auckland.

They had been brought to Europe, in the Novara frigate, by Professor Friedrich Von Hochstetter, who accompanied that expedition. Being Wesleyan converts they were familiar with the use of the Maori Prayer Book. In Vienna, where they had remained from the time that the Novara returned to Trieste, they were much noticed by the Court, and, as they professed to be Christians, were urged to attend the services of the Roman Catholic Church. As, however, they objected to this proposal, on the ground of their being Protestants, and as it was found that they had some knowledge of the English language, they were referred to the British Minister at Vienna, Lord Augustus Loftus, with the view of their attending the English Chapel; and his Lordship procured copies

* A New edition of the Maori Prayer Book, published by the S. P. C. K.