

his bearers, that every native present signed a solemn agreement on oath never again to allow female infants to die within the circle of his acquaintance without denouncing the perpetrators.

Liberty to the hill chiefs, and many of the Sikh tribes have adopted the cruel practice of murdering their female children rather than bear the great expense of their foolish marriage ceremonies. Government has now limited those expenses to certain sums proportioned to the rank of the parents, which just now is viewed as a blessing to all parties; and all the chiefs expressed their satisfaction and delight at the new law. You cannot imagine a more splendid scene of oriental magnificence than the breaking up and separation of this vast assemblage, the chiefs mounted on their splendid elephants and attended by their numerous followers. In the evening the whole city, together with the far famed holy tank of Umritsar, was splendidly illuminated. At sunset all assembled in the camp street, and formed so large a party, that twelve elephants were borrowed from the chiefs for accommodation: they all stood ready in a line, laden with scarlet and gold, their heads and trunks painted with different devices. The scene in every direction was strange and interesting. The city was as light as day, and was literally crowded with people. As the twelve elephants with their glittering trappings followed each other in stately procession, it was curious to look back upon the long narrow streets and the tall and irregular houses, blazing with rows of lamps in long lines, until almost lost in the distance.

At the entrance of the holy tank the crowd was so dense that they looked like one solid mass. All was as light as day. We were conducted to a position from which we could see the whole square, and where carpets and seats were prepared for us. The golden temple, the steps round the tank, the very water itself, seemed on fire: around the edge were packed 20,000 people, and the murmur of their voices came up like the roar of the sea in a storm. At the signal of a cannon fireworks broke out on every side: fountains of fire fell from the roofs and rose from the boats in the middle of the tank: rockets pierced the air and fell again in showers, and fire balloons in great numbers had the appearance of so many new stars. This period was chosen for the meeting because it is a great Hindoo festival, which always collects crowds at Umritsar, being connected with the worship of fire.

CONSECRATION OF ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, LONDON.—On Monday the Bishop of London consecrated this church in the presence of the Lord Mayor, the sheriff, and a large assemblage of the clergy and lay. After the usual formularies, the bishop ascended the pulpit, and selected for his text the thirty-seventh verse of the ninth chapter of St. Matthew's Gospel. In the course of his address the right rev. prelate observed—by the Church of England system the whole of the country was parcelled out into separate parishes or parishes, and in this respect the system was wise and excellent: but it was wanting in extensiveness, and had not adapted itself to the growing wants of the population. The harvest had increased tenfold during the last few years, while the numbers of labourers remained nearly the same. Within the last fifty years the population had increased from 9,000,000 to nearly 18,000,000, while provision had been made for additional church accommodation for not more than one tenth part of the additional population, at least in the great towns throughout the country. It appeared from a recent report that the number of sittings in churches required in the metropolis and suburbs, in order to provide for those who were not accommodated by the religious body, was 628,651; and yet within the last few years one hundred and sixteen new churches had been erected within the metropolitan parishes. If due provision were to be made for the one-half of the population of London, three hundred new churches would be required to provide for the religious wants of the metropolis alone. His Lordship remarked that police measures, sanitary arrangements, poor laws, and all attempts to better the condition of the labouring class, as important as all these undoubtedly were, would be of no avail unless immemorial measures were taken to extend the influence of the Church. As this was the surest way to proform the population, so in the end it would be found to be the cheapest. He spoke in high terms of praise of the architectural beauty of the church, and expressed the satisfaction he felt in consecrating another building in the parish which approximated very closely to the perfection of the parochial system, and which was an example to the diocese at large. His Lordship concluded with an eloquent appeal for a liberal subscription towards paying off a heavy debt of £2,250, which still remains upon the church.

St. Andrew's church is situated in the district parish of the Holy Trinity, Islington. It has been erected in Thornhill square, in the midst of a densely populated and rapidly increasing neighbourhood, on the east side of the Caledonian road. It was erected by subscription, the Bishop of London, Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P., the Rev. Daniel Wilson, the Rev. W. Vincent, Mr. J. Tyler, Mr. W. Dennis, Mr. Cubitt, and the late Mr. Thornhill, M.P., being the principal contributors. Mr. Thornhill also gave the site. The church is a very spacious structure, and one of the largest recently built in the environs of London. Its style is of the middle pointed period, and is built of Kentish rag and Bath stone. It is cruciform, and consists of nave and choir, north and south transepts, with a tower and spire. The large number of persons for whom accommodation was required rendered galleries necessary, but these by being confined to the transepts and west

end, are so managed as to interfere but little with the ecclesiastical character of the interior. The church is planned to accommodate upwards of 1,000 persons, and has been erected at a cost of £6,000, from the designs and under the superintendence of Messrs. F. B. Newman and J. Johnson of Furnival's inn. At the close of the consecration service, the Rev. I. H. Green, M.A. the bishop's chaplain, read the offertory sentences, and a collection was made on behalf of the building fund. The bishop, the lord mayor, the sheriffs, and a large number of persons, afterwards partook of luncheon at the vicarage.

NEW YORK.—The following account of a Thanksgiving Service for the Survivors of the *San Francisco* wreck, held at Grace church, Brooklyn Heights, we have abridged from a lengthy report given in the *Daily Times*, which, had we space, we should be glad to give in full.

One of the most touching and impressive ceremonies it has ever been our fortune to witness, took place at 10½ o'clock on last Tuesday morning in Grace church, Brooklyn.

Upon the previous day, a public invitation had been extended through the papers of this city, to the U. S. officers and troops, with their families, and all other survivors of the terrible disaster that befel the steamship *San Francisco*, on the 24th of December last, to unite in offering up their thanks to God for their preservation from a cheerless and miserable death.

The call was everywhere read, and at once excited deep interest, but owing to a mistake in relation to the appointed place of assembling, many hastily mistaking it to be Grace church on Broadway, the attendance at Dr. Vinton's church was not as large as might reasonably be anticipated. The very inclement weather of Tuesday morning, no doubt contributed its inconvenience in keeping hundreds at home. However, with a number of the haggard and unfeebled passengers, brought from the wreck to this port by the *Lucy Thompson* and the *Three Bells*, were present.

Every one seemed to feel the solemn character of an occasion fraught with so many emotions of mingled grief and joy, grief for the sudden and awful fate of 200 companions, at that moment rocking cold and lifeless in the far depths of the wintry Atlantic, leaving so many to mourn, in desolate hopes, for the lost and unreturning, of joy for their own safety, for their own restoration to the warm glow of life and the caresses of friends and kindred. Surely, if any vicissitude in the life of man can touch the heart, to soften, refine, and exalt it in its aims and its affections, to expand the circle of friendship and love, to draw closer the ties that bind us to our brother man, and bend the stubborn neck that has slighted or spurned belief in God and his infinite mercy,—it must be one like this. Borne through terrors that fitly illustrated the nothingness of human pride and power, yet gloriously displayed Divine Benevolence in its agency of human heroism and devotion, the rescued women and children and men, who knelt at the altar of thanksgiving upon this occasion, must have been impressed with an indelible sense of the pious intention that had assembled them together.

After the *Te Deum* had been sung, a portion of the morning exercises were read aloud from the Order for the Holy Communion, and followed by verses from the 12th chapter of Romans and the 2d chapter of St. John. The Nicene Creed was then recited, and the 107th Psalm chanted by the choir and congregation. At the conclusion of this Psalm the Rev. E. Vinton appeared in the pulpit and proceeded, with great solemnity of manner, to make a brief and appropriate address. This address was followed by the singing of the One Hundredth and Ninety-ninth Hymn. Its words are peculiarly expressive of the dangers alluded to by the eloquent minister and the interposition of Divine mercy:

"When through the torn sail the wild tempest is screaming."

The services of the Holy Sacrament were then performed with great solemnity, and participated in by nearly every one present, including several ladies who were saved from the *San Francisco*. We also noticed Lieut. Fremont, and a number of private soldiers belonging to the Third Regiment of U. S. Artillery, all of whom exhibited the emaciation and weakness attendant upon the fearful privations they have so lately encountered.

Among the most touching features of this scene, was the group of little children from the wreck, who joined in the hymns and prayers.

The thanksgiving rite at Grace church cannot readily be effaced from the memory of those who witnessed it, nor should it ever be forgotten by those for whom it was especially appointed.

Correspondence.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

THE COLLEGE.

Windsor Road, Harris Co., Jan. 24th, 1854.

MR. EDITOR,

THE appeal to the true friends and members of the Church of England in this Province, which appeared in the *Church Times* of the 28th Jan., is very necessary, at a time when King's College is known on its own resources, and I hope will give a hint to all true friends of that Institution, and likewise of the Church at large, to lend their weight and means to the utmost

of their power, to sustain so valuable a scholary, of such long standing, where many worthy men have been educated, and where their children have an opportunity of obtaining a legacy far better than gold and silver from their fathers. When we see other Colleges of much later date going a head of this old and valuable institution, the Church people, if they have any regard for the Church where they belong, should bestir themselves to further exertions. We have in the city many wealthy men, who can easily, with what can be got in the country, without injuring them the least, make up an endowment for the College of some Ten to Fifteen thousand Pounds out of their abundance, which will be an everlasting credit to them and their posterity after them. I still hope this subject will be agitated until shape of nothing one will set the whole people belonging to the Church to work and not to cease until a sufficient sum is raised to make King's College what it ought to be, the most respectable establishment in the Province. This can be done, if undertaken with a true evangelical and missionary spirit: if in no other way let the gentlemen give up or lessen their use of wine, and make a calculation what it costs them for that article, and with a proper spirit cast the amount into the treasury, and join us, the friends of the Temperance cause, and as remarked in your paper, the Ladies will no doubt lend a helping hand in this worthy cause. To accomplish this the wealthy must consent to put down a small sum, but I hope that as ALLISON of Sackville, N.B., for the Methodists, and JOHN BAUSCH for the Baptists, give each of their hundreds but their thousands. If that generosity is shown by a few of the wealthy, there is no doubt it will be accomplished, but some active persons in the city and country must undertake and spare no pains to bring where there is any prospect to obtain a dollar or a pound among the Church people. Excuse the above.

I am, with much respect,

Your obedient Servant,

W.

P.S.—I have in my last paper of the 28th, the Executive Committee have made the "Appeal" to the members and Churchmen throughout the Province to aid in the necessary means to support and carry on King's College in such a manner as will keep from everlasting disgrace the inhabitants belonging to our Church in this Province. If this is not accomplished it will put our beloved Church in a position, considering the wealth of many of our people, which no man should allow, who has any means and a heart to feel. Let all give something in this trying case, if over so small, but to raise the sum required will need the liberality of all true-hearted Churchmen, and more especially those who can spare of their abundance, their thousands. I should suppose in Windsor, where they have the advantage of the money put in circulation by the C. & G. Co., a considerable sum may be collected. If a large sum is given in the city it will be a great inducement to others.

The Church Times.

HALIFAX, SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1854.

THE NEW CANADIAN EPISCOPATE.

We lately noticed the unseemly canvass that was going on in behalf of a Clergyman in Toronto Diocese, for the new Bishopric of Kingston, in consequence of which much unpleasant writing has appeared in the papers. We now see by the *Echo*, that the Laity have taken it up, and have set petitions in circulation addressed to the Queen and Church authorities at home, praying that the new appointment may be conferred on an entire stranger. The following are extracts from one of these petitions:—

Your Memorialists cannot but express their conviction, that much of the expected benefit to be derived from the creation of such new Diocese, will depend under God, on the character and qualifications of the Bishop who may be consecrated to the proposed See.

Whilst they are painfully sensible of the differences which exist in our Church, on points vitally affecting its welfare and usefulness, they are desirous that views and opinions consistent with the Articles and other declared Standards of our Church, should be held, both by the Clergy and Laity, without compromise of principle.

That in the present infant and struggling state of our Church in this Province, the promotion of peace and unanimity of action among its members is essential to its prosperity and development.

That the appointment of a Bishop of extreme or party views to preside over the proposed Diocese, would inevitably engender party strife and disunion; while, on the other hand, much might be done to promote harmony and peace by the Christian and judicious conduct of a Godly, evangelical Bishop, moderate in his ecclesiastical views.

That the entire Clergy, including Missionaries, of our Church, in Upper Canada, does not exceed one hundred and fifty in number: that, at the present time, in the opinion of your Memorialist, it would be a matter of extreme difficulty, if not impossibility, for the Church here, with any degree of unanimity, to recommend from amongst so small a number of Clergy men to fill the proposed See, in whom general confidence