

Many of the congregation remained to partake of the Holy Sacrament with the Clergy, and a collection was made at the Offertory for the Church Society, which amounted to nearly £40. In the afternoon service the Bishop baptized, after the Second Lesson, four children; the first presented and the first baptized in the Cathedral was the son of the Rector. His Lordship then instructed and examined the children of the Sunday School in the first part of the Church Catechism. There was no sermon at this service. In the evening the Archdeacon preached. Both in the morning and evening, notices were read of the Services to be used and celebrated in the Cathedral as follows:—(1) The Order of Morning and Evening Prayer to be said daily at eight A. M. and at five P. M. (2) The Litany on Wednesdays and Fridays at eleven o'clock. (3) The Holy Communion on the first Sunday in every month, as usual, at the eleven o'clock service; and on every other Sunday at eight o'clock.

The weather on this, as on the previous day, was exceedingly favourable:—bright, warm, and without wind. The Church was crowded at the morning and evening Services; indeed many persons in the morning could not gain admission. All persons who attended the Services seemed delighted, and many, we trust, lifted up their hearts with their voices to God in grateful acknowledgment of His great mercy in providing such a noble House of Prayer for them and their children.

The annual meeting of the Newfoundland Church Society was held, pursuant to notice, in the upper room of the St. John's Central School-house, on the evening of Wednesday, October 2. The chair was taken by the Bishop of the Diocese, as President of the Society.

The Bishop addressed the meeting, and gave an interesting account of two short Missionary tours performed by his Lordship during the summer—the one to New Harbour, in Trinity Bay, to hold a Confirmation—the other in the Church-ship to Burin, to consecrate the handsome Church recently finished in that settlement, and to administer Confirmation. His Lordship alluded also to the great work which has lately occupied much of his time and thoughts,—the completion of the nave of the magnificent Cathedral of this Diocese.

At the close of the Bishop's address, the report of the committee for the past year was read.

The adoption of the report was moved in the usual way, and, with other resolutions submitted in the course of the evening, received the unanimous approval of the meeting.

The Rev. Messrs. Disney and Gifford, the first two clergymen who have been stationed on the Labrador, gave some interesting statements of their labours on that distant and heretofore destitute coast.—*Halifax Church Times*.

DIocese OF RUPERT'S LAND.

CONSECRATION.—The new church, at Cumberland Station, on the River Saskatchewan, built by the Church Missionary Society, with a grant towards the church and school from the Christian Knowledge Society, was consecrated by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, on Wednesday, July 3rd. The Bishop was assisted on the occasion by the Rev. Robert Hunt, his Lordship's Chaplain, and the Rev. James Hunter, the minister of the church. The necessary deeds and sentence of consecration were read in Indian by Mr. Henry Budd, native Catechist. The Bishop preached from Gen. xxviii. 17, and then proceeded to consecrate the burial-ground around Christ Church.

On Friday, July 5th, the Bishop held a Confirmation in Christ Church, when 110 were admitted to that holy rite.

On Sunday, July 7th, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, when fifty-four joined in commemorating their Saviour's dying love.

The congregation of Christ Church, Cumberland, may be said to be entirely Indian, and the services are throughout in the Cree language. This was the first time that a Bishop had visited the spot, and much interest was excited in consequence.

On Monday, July 8th, the Bishop quitted Cumberland Station,

on his way home, and reached the Red River, which is 600 miles distant, in health and safety, on Monday, the 22nd.

The Bishop purposes to hold his second Ordination, at St. Andrew's Church, Red River, on Sunday, Dec. 22nd.

DIocese OF CAPETOWN.

STATE OF THE DIocese.—Our readers will peruse with much pleasure the following testimony from a lay member of the Church to the improvement effected under Bishop Gray. It occurs in a letter dated Graham's Town, May 28, 1850:—

"You may judge of the improvement that has already taken place by the following statistics. Throughout the Diocese we now have twenty-two Parsons in the West Province, and sixteen in the East Province, besides several Catechists; and three Parsons at Natal, and four at St. Helena; nearly three times as many as there were throughout the whole Diocese before the appointment of the Bishop. In this town we have daily Service, and a weekly Offertory which produces £300 a-year on an average. We have a Collegiate Institution set going in Capetown and a neat little *Church Magazine*, published monthly. We have a good school building here; but sadly want a staff of masters permanently attached to it. The moral tone of this town is particularly improved; open and heinous sin heretofore so common, is not now, at all events, so notorious. We are fairly started now, but our hands want strengthening very much, even yet. Our staff is not sufficiently strong; there are many outlying places to which Clergy should be appointed, independently of the Orange River Sovereignty and the heathen in all parts. The Bishop has already written for one Clergyman for Bloem Fontein the capital of the Orange River Sovereignty. But what will on man be in a large territory equal to Ireland, with its population scattered in all directions? Opposition of Nonconformists getting vigorous; and they are not only trying to hinder and annoy by every possible means, but they are doing their utmost to pre-occupy vacant posts. Emigration appears to keep on steadily here. We want a great many handicrafts yet,—carpenter blacksmiths, wheelwrights, labourers, shepherds, servants."

The Zoolus.—A letter from the Bishop, dated Pietermaritzburg, June 28th, states that there are within the District of Natal not less than 115,000 heathens, who have fled from the persecution and tyranny of the Chief Panda, king of the Zoolus, and placed themselves under British rule and protection. "They confer," says the Bishop, "as interesting and important and promising a field for a Church Mission as any part of the world that I am acquainted with. In a few short years, if nothing is done, the case will be greatly altered: we shall have allowed the season to pass, and it may be of their probation to pass by unheeded—have shewn ourselves unfaithful to our trust—and lose for ourselves, verily believe, the favour and blessing of God." The Bishop has already taken the first steps for organizing a Mission, and we hope that the details of an extensive plan will be soon laid before the public.—*Colonial Church Chronicle*.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, Oct. 5, 1850.

THE Society's 149th Annual Report has just been published and is now in course of distribution amongst members and subscribers. The progress which it exhibits may be favourably compared with that of any previous year. It contains a record of correspondence with no less than *twenty-two* bishops in the various colonies and dependencies in which the British Church is now bearing witness to the Truth. In last year's Report the receipts (including a Queen's letter collection) amounted to £95,158; in this year (without that addition) they have reached £91,874: the total number of missionaries maintained in whole or in part by the Society last year amounted to 355; it is this year 389. The increasing favour which the Society receives from the Church at large is evident from the fact, that 209 additional parochial associations have been formed this year; and that the