

"I am convinced, from the experience I have gained in England during the past year, that each Colonial Church must learn to develop its own powers, and not depend on aid from the mother country, if it is to be vigorous and expand. The colonial dioceses, indeed, are now so numerous, that no one can be expected to have a strong claim for support except under peculiar circumstances."

In answer to another the Bishop replies—

"I am thankful to be able to inform you that the result of my brief visit to England will enable me to resume my labours, encouraged and strengthened by the aid and sympathy of our brethren at home. The demands upon our Mother Church during the past year have indeed been very large, and I find that, from new colonial dioceses and important fields of missionary labour, the difficulty of obtaining the assistance we require had much increased. The remarkable events, however, which in God's providence have produced so great a change in the state of our frontier tribes, impressed all to whom I stated them with the importance of our missionary work at this crisis. The venerable Societies for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge have added considerably to their grants to this diocese, and the funds placed at my disposal by private contributions will relieve our work from the embarrassments which threatened it, and will enable us, with that continued aid from the Government, of which the return of Sir George Grey gives us hope, to enlarge those missionary operations from which I feared it would have been necessary to withdraw. You have rightly judged that I felt it my duty to seek aid chiefly for the missionary work of our Church among those who are either unable, or, from their ignorance of the Gospel, indisposed to contribute to the aid of the ministry. I am assured, from the experience of the past two years, that whatever is necessary to maintain and extend the Church amongst our fellow-countrymen here, beyond the support which it already receives, may be intrusted with confidence to our fellow-Churchmen in this land, to whom the duty of right belongs."

NORFOLK ISLAND.

The interesting and exemplary people who had hitherto resided in the small island of Pitcairn, were in the year 1856 removed by the kindness of Government from that home which had become too narrow for them, to Norfolk Island. That beautiful and fertile island had before this been used as a penal colony for convicts from New South Wales, but by this change it has become the residence of an industrious and happy community. In a letter addressed to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, by the Rev. G. H. Nobbs, the following account of the present condition of the people under his pastoral care is contained.

"On the 2nd of last December, two families, those of Mayhew Young, and Moses Young, left this place for Pitcairn's, in a schooner of eighty tons, called the 'Mary Anne.' Of these persons, sixteen in number, the parents were the only persons over the age of fifteen years. We have heard nothing of them since their departure; and you can easily imagine how great our anxiety is concerning them. During the four or five months subsequent to their departure, nothing of note transpired beyond the arrival of H.M.S. 'Cordelia,' bringing dispatches from the Governor-General, and a letter from yourself, informing me that you had forwarded a box containing the articles I mentioned. The next letter I received was by Mr. Rossiter, on the 23rd of June, dated Janu-