

Organization, and which may be presented as follows.

Years.	In P. Soc.	Com. Plate.	Int. Sch.	Sch. Hse.	Debt.	Bell.	Organ.	Expenses.	Total.
1848-1849	15	11	5	71	1	0	24	19	113
1849-1850	11	3	31	6	3	19	6	3	91
1850-1851	4	2	6	4	2	6	1	5	31
1851-1852	0	0	0	1	5	0	20	0	26
1852-1853	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
£60 3 11	81	9	9	46	0	7	90	0	220
									572 10 0

This abstract fully bears out the statement made in an early paragraph of this Report, that the Collections have hitherto been rather parochial than general. The books of the Branch showing as in the abstract, a total of £573 18s. 2d. collected, while the Parent Society has only benefitted to the extent of £60 3s. 11d., or less than a ninth portion of the whole.

And your Committee have viewed this state of things with much regret, and particularly during the recent troubles which befel the Parent Society, when a natural wish prevailed to contribute more largely to the General Fund; a course, however, which the local pressure in our Parish rendered impossible without exposing ourselves to the censure of being generous before we were just.

Having in the above statement given in detail an account of all monies passing through the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurer of this Branch, your Committee do not deem it out of place to annex a further memorandum of sums collected on the occasion of the annual sermons preached in our Church in compliance with the requirements of the Church Society and which although paid over directly to the Parent Society, are still properly part of our Local accounts.—These may be stated as follows:—

Years.	Mission	Widow's Fund.	Theolog. Students' Fund.	Jubilee S.P.G.F. Parts.
1846-1847	6	3	6	7
1847-1848	5	8	6	11
1848-1849	8	5	9	6
1849-1850	5	5	9	17
1850-1851	10	10	18	16
1851-1852	0	0	19	17
1852-1853	10	0	6	17

Your Committee would merely remark that these Collections bear favourable comparison with the Collections made on the several occasions through the Diocese.

The next item of account to which your Committee turn is the School House Fund. The actual amount of which invested and in the Treasurers hands may be stated at, £191 16 2, and which is composed of—

Votes of the Par. Br. per statement, just read,	£ 90 0 2
Thank offerings,	£ 55 7 6
Collections in Church for School prizes in 1850 given up by the children,	£ 16 16 3
Interest and gain on funds invested,	£ 29 12 3
	£191 16 2

Two sums, one of £200, and another of £100, are at the disposal of the School House Committee, whenever it is considered expedient to commence building the first a free

* Corner Stone of Trinity College.

gift, the other a loan, at 6 per cent, to be repaid at the convenience of the Committee. A Building Society share is also making through the annual payments of a zealous member of this Society to be applied either to the building or to the purchase of the land. The available building fund may be therefore stated at between £500 and £600, and as it was necessary in consequence of the Proprietor of the land being about to lay out the remainder of the Block in building lots to secure the land required, to the East of the Church your Committee have concluded an agreement for a long lease of the same at an annual rental of £15, being the interest on £250 the sum agreed upon as the price of the lot whenever it is convenient to purchase. This arrangement comes into operation on the 1st of April next, when it is hoped, if the funds available are found to approach the estimates, that the building may be commenced under the superintendence of a Committee who have now before them the consideration of the necessary plans and specifications.

The subject of providing daily instruction for the numerous and increasing infant population of our Parish has ever formed an important feature both in the Reports and in the deliberations which have taken place at the Committee and annual meetings of your Society. Hitherto any active step in the direction of its accomplishment has given way to the necessity of first paying the Church debt; but this latter being happily now well nigh accomplished, no subject is so pressing as that of carrying out the teaching commenced by the Church in her Sunday School by the establishment of an efficient and well arranged day school in the Parish, where our youth may be faithfully grounded in sound learning and religious teaching.

Your Committee have reason to believe that few subjects press themselves more strongly on the sympathies of parents of all classes in the Parish, rejecting as they do the system of Common School education established by authority, but discarded by the Romanist and distrusted by all.

In conclusion your Committee feel that the plain statement of facts they have now laid before your Society, affords ground for a hopeful future, in the working of this Branch, and the exercise of a participating spirit in the general objects of the Church Society. Our responses to her appeals by annual sermons on behalf of certain particular charities embraced in her Constitution, have been already given in a proceeding table,—but may the day be not far distant when we may with thankful hearts to Almighty God for the measure of success he has granted to our efforts in this Parish, apply ourselves with zeal to that main and chief purpose contemplated in the formation of the Church Society.—The missionary cause.—The sending to the Brethren in poorer districts the means of their receiving the inestimable treasures of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

STEPHEN LETT LL.D., Chairman,
S. B. HARMAN, Secretary.

Resolved,—That the Report now read be received and adopted, and that it be printed and circulated among the Congregation.

Resolved,—That we desire thankfully to recognize the superintending hand of "the Giver of every good and perfect gift,"—not only in the measure of success with which He has been pleased hitherto to bless the humble efforts of this Parochial Association, but also that He has enabled His Church in this rapidly extending and growing City to lengthen her cords and strengthen her stakes.

Resolved,—That the necessity we are still under of holding our Public Meeting in this sacred building is a matter of lively regret, and that no effort should be spared to hasten the erection of a Parochial School House, available for such purposes, while it answers the far more important and solemn one of affording the means of a scriptural education to the Children of our Parish.

Resolved,—That the prospect of a speedy removal of the only obstacle to the consecration of the Church by the extinction of the small remaining debt should excite us to redoubled exertions to effect that object and thereby promote the glory of God, by permanently securing this edifice to His special worship and service.

Resolved,—That this meeting cordially adopts the concluding words of the Report earnestly hoping that the day may not be far distant when we may with thankful hearts to Almighty God for the measure of success he has granted to our efforts in this Parish, apply ourselves with zeal to the general objects of the Church Society, and above all to that main and chief purpose contemplated in her constitution, her missionary cause,—the sending to the Brethren in poorer Districts the means of their receiving the inestimable treasures of the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Resolved,—That the following Gentlemen be requested to form the associated Committee of this Branch of the Church Society, for the ensuing year together with the Incumbent and Churchwardens members ex-officio—Mr. Harman, as Secretary; Messrs. Arnold, Bovell, David Burns, I. G. Dunn, Dartnell, Robert Denison,

Fleming, Lefroy, Medcalf, McMullen, McCleary, Roberts, Rowseil, Robert Stanton, and Worthington.

ENGLAND.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF THE BISHOP OF LINCOLN.—We learn with much regret that the Bishop of Lincoln is confined to his bed by severe indisposition.

DAILY CHORAL SERVICES.—One of the first churches in which the daily service was established, in obedience to the Bishop of London's celebrated charge of 1842, was the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brompton. The excellent observance has been continued ever since, in spite of much discouragement, a faithful few adhering with patient constancy to the privilege afforded them; but the performance of the service has not been such as to render it popular (using the word in a proper and legitimate sense), and give it such successful results as have attended the ministrations of the neighbouring churches of St. Paul and St. Barnabas. It is gratifying to find, however, that an effort is at last being made to establish a full choral service every evening; and to enable working people to attend, the hour for evensong has been changed from four to eight. Already, we understand, the alteration has been very satisfactory in its effects, a great number of poor people being always present at the service. The circumstance of this establishment of a daily choral service is more gratifying, inasmuch as it has been brought about by the spontaneous offer of some young men in the parish to form themselves into a regular choir. They are most earnest in their work, and, with the assistance of a few of the boys of the parochial school, they bid fair, after a little more practice, to perform the service in a truly creditable manner. Indeed, the ease with which choral worship can be celebrated, if properly set about, is ever becoming more evident. It is not, however, mere musical resources that will avail towards this end. There must be a truly devout and catholic spirit evoked among the clergy, and those who are privileged to assist them in their divine work, if music is either on the one hand to be admitted as the sweet handmaid of religion, or, on the other, is to be restrained from presuming to be more.—Oxford Herald.

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO THE BISHOP OF SYDNEY.

A numerous meeting of the Committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts took place on Friday for the purpose, among other things, of presenting an address to the Bishop of Sydney, on the occasion of his visit to this country. The chair was taken by the Bishop of London. Amongst the parties present were the Bishop of Salisbury, the Bishop of Antigua, Bishop Carr, late of Bombay; Sir Robert Inglis, M. P.; the master of the Temple, Rev. Dr. Cunningham, Rev. Sir H. Dukinfield, Archdeacon Sinclair, Mr. Dudley Perceval, Rev. Dr. Russell, Rev. A. C. Campbell, Rev. J. Randolph, Rev. J. B. Murray, Mr. Bird, Rev. G. Currey, Mr. J. R. Mowbray, Rev. Dr. Spry, Rev. R. W. Browne, Rev. R. Montgomery, Rev. Dr. Scoresby, Rev. J. Cook, Mr. C. W. Puller, Rev. J. P. Gell, Rev. H. Mackenzie, Rev. C. Dalton, Rev. E. Hawkins; Messrs. H. J. Vernon, W. T. Bullock, secretaries, &c.

The Rev. E. HAWKINS, the Secretary to the Society, after stating that several other members of the Episcopal Bench would have been present but for pressing engagements, read the following address:—

"To the Right Rev. Father in God William Grant, Bishop of Sydney, and Metropolitan of Australia.

"My Lord Bishop,—The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, which has ever sympathized with and sought to share in your labours for the support and extension of the Church of Christ, now tender to your Lordship its cordial congratulations and welcome on the occasion of your visit to your native country.

"If the years which have elapsed since your consecration have been fruitful in events of the highest importance to the Church in this country, they have not been less eventful to the Church in the Colonies.

What those seventeen years have brought forth for the Church in the southern hemisphere your Lordship will best be able to say, for you have been not only an eye-witness, but the main promoter of the great works which have been accomplished. (Hear.) But when the Society remembers that on your previous visit you came home in the capacity of Archdeacon from a country in which the Episcopate was unknown, and that you now appear among us as a Metropolitan Bishop, with superior jurisdiction over five Suffragans—(hear, hear), it cannot refrain from praising and blessing God for this remarkable extension of the borders of His Church. The Society is well aware, from many interesting communications upon the subject, of the part which your Lordship took in establishing two of the new Sees. By your own urgent and repeated representations, the necessity of subdividing the original Diocese of Australia was forced upon the attention of the Government and the Society, while a considerable portion of the endowment required for the Bishoprics of Newcastle and Melbourne was furnished by the voluntary surrender of a fourth part of your own Episcopal income—(hear, and while thus, by more abundant labours and sacrifices, you have borne so conspicuous a part in building up the Church of England in a distant province of the Empire, the Society has observed with real satisfaction the steady resistance which you have offered to the encroachments and usurpations of the Church of Rome.—(Hear, hear.)

"Your protest against the unwarrantable as-

sumptions of that Church in the year 1843, is one in the necessity and far-seeing wisdom of which the Society entirely concurs. (Hear, hear.)

"At the period of your former visit, the unavoidable difficulties with which the Church has had to struggle in a new country were shown by your Lordship to be much aggravated by the annual transportation of some thousands of convicts. It is satisfactory to know that your Diocese, at least, is no longer directly exposed to so formidable an evil. The Society, however, cannot but be aware that the ordinary emigration, so rapidly increasing of late to the shores of Australia, demands for its spiritual care and oversight a largely increased number of Clergymen, and, while it will ever rejoice to afford to your Lordship such co-operation as may fairly be expected, it feels itself called upon to say distinctly that New South Wales, as well as every other colony of British subjects, must, for the permanent support of its own Clergy, mainly depend upon itself.

"Your Lordship has not been backward in pressing upon those who are under your own spiritual charge, the duty, not only of providing for their own Ministers, but also of propagating the Gospel among the surrounding heathen, and the Society will rejoice to learn that your labours have been crowned with success.

"In conclusion, my Lord, the Society desire your Lordship will be assured of its continued sympathy in your Christian labour, as well as of its prayers that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon yourself and your Diocese." (Applause.)

Sir R. INGLIS, M.P., moved that the address be printed and circulated by the Society.

The Rev. Sir H. DUKINFIELD seconded the motion.

The Bishop of LONDON offered a few remarks expressive of the liveliest sympathy and affection he felt towards the distinguished individual who was the object of this address. He said—

My Lord Bishop of Sydney, I do assure you that it is a feeling common to many with myself that in the discharge of your duties in the various stations which you have filled in the Church, there is not one of us who may not take a lesson from your Lordship. Of this I am quite sure, that if all of us in the different stations we occupy in the household of Christ would exercise the same zeal, the same prudence, the same judgment, the same self-devotion and self-denial, the state of the Church of England would be somewhat different from what it now is. I do not mean to say there are not many—God be praised there are thousands of instances where the ministers of the Church have manifested the same qualities—but if all of us, from the highest to the lowest, were influenced by the same motives; and acted with the same judgment, the Church of England at home and abroad would be much more flourishing. That it is flourishing abroad is owing mainly to the great exertions and self-denying labours of our colonial Bishops. That we possess so many Bishops is, I think, greatly attributable to the example set by your Lordship: for when we came before the public and stated what the Church would do, if she were furnished with the means of erecting additional Bishoprics in the colonies, we had but to point to the example of Australia.

The address having been carried by acclamation, the Bishop of Sydney, in responding to the sentiments which it contained, dwelt on the inestimable service rendered to the Church by the Society, as well as on the labours of his brother Bishops and of the Clergy in Australia. From these topics he proceeded to advert to the difficulties with which the Church had to contend in Australia, and among others to the aggression of Rome, against which he had protested. On this subject the Bishop made the following important remarks:—

My protest likewise extended to a subject which I will take the liberty with the permission of the meeting, to mention in the presence of the Lord Bishop of London especially. My protest contained a denial of the validity of any acts to be done by the Prelate so introduced into my Diocese. It had reference in particular to the case of ordination, because I foresaw that difficulties might arise from the question how far such ordinations might be counted valid if any objection were raised against them, my firm persuasions being that as they were solemnized by a Bishop in a state of schism they were according to every ecclesiastical principle, utterly null and void, and that, therefore, in the event of any one of these ministers so ordained ceasing to hold the errors of Rome and coming to me for admission into the Christian Church on the ground of a previous ordination, it would be my duty, as a guardian of the rights of that Church to say that his ordination was null and void. (Hear, hear.) My object in mentioning this is humbly to suggest the propriety of some such step being taken by the Church of England in its more enlarged capacity because I foresee that ordination will now be granted and solemnized in this country by hands, which are incompetent to convey the ministerial character, and a question may and probably will arise involving the whole principle in dispute between us and the Church of Rome. With the view of being provided against such an emergency, I would express my own persuasion that it would be most advisable for the Church of England to place permanently upon record that it renounces and disputes the admissibility of persons so ordained by a schismatical Bishop into the office of the holy ministry without some fresh recognition of his state and his title by the Bishop lawfully in possession of the diocese.

After alluding to the satisfaction which he had experienced in being permitted to visit his mother once more, in her 93rd year, he narrated the following interesting facts connected with his acquaintance with the late illustrious Duke of Wellington, exhibiting his Grace's strong attachment