

the fields white unto harvest occupied by these holy and devoted men, and to see the blessed fruits of their self-denying labours. In connexion with this Society alone I confirmed 1835 persons in the above districts.

If, having these facts before us, we should not keep the Jubilee period with humble prayer and earnest praise, and a more than ordinary thank-offering, surely every thing would unite to reproach our ingratitude to God, as well as our want of zeal and right feeling in His service.

I would therefore earnestly recommend that on Sunday, the 4th of January, 1852, sermons should be preached at every station, setting forth the claims of the Society on this diocese, and urging the members of our Church to give it their liberal support; and that Tuesday, the 6th of January, being the day appointed to commemorate the Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, should be hallowed by a devout remembrance in our respective families of God's mercies to the Society; and that a public meeting be held in some convenient place at your station on the same evening.

The offerings of the people will be collected after the sermons on the Lord's-day, and at the conclusion of the public meetings.

A suitable form of prayer for family devotions on the morning and evening of that day accompanies this address, together with a selection of eight hymns adapted to either domestic or public worship.

The Bishop entreats the clergy and their flocks throughout this diocese to enter into the spirit of this appeal—thankfully and devoutly to “keep this Jubilee season.” Let us in all humility bless God for His great mercies, humble ourselves for our sins of unfaithfulness, and earnestly implore the largest blessings of His grace on all our missions; making a liberal offering on the occasion as a proof of our sincerity, while yielding thanks to that “God, Who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.” And oh let us do it with full confidence in His grace and goodness, and who knows—nay, who can doubt—but He will, in answer to our united petitions, and through the merits of His dear Son, pour upon us an abundant blessing,—yea, “that there shall be showers of blessing.”

I would only add in conclusion that the Committee have determined on devoting the funds raised on this occasion to local objects in this country; and there never was a time in which they were more greatly needed. The abandoning of some of their posts has actually been forced upon the Committee's consideration: but, my fellow-helpers in the Gospel! we must not listen to such a thing; we have put our hands to the plough, and, the Lord Himself being our helper, we must not look back.

It is my earnest hope that an offering may be made suited to the occasion; and may the Lord so bless us with his Holy Spirit that we may willingly offer ourselves, as well as our substance, for the honour and glory of His great Name, letting our light so shine before those among whom we dwell, that they may see our good works and glorify our Father which is in heaven.

I am,  
Your affectionate fellow-helper to the truth,  
(Signed) T. MADRAS.

#### SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

January, 1852.

A letter was read from the Lord Bishop of Cape Town, dated Protea, Dec. 1, 1851. The following are extracts:—

“My chief object in writing, is to enclose a Pastoral which I am just issuing, and which will be read in our churches on the Fourth Sunday in Advent. It details very fully the reasons for my leaving the Diocese for so long a period as I contemplate. I do not anticipate being able to bring to completion the several works which are of so much importance to the welfare of our Church; but I think it right that my people should know why I visit England, and what our obligations as a Church are.

“I regret that I am not able to give you a satisfactory account of our social and political condition. The war is still raging with increased boldness and vigour on the part of the enemy, and without much prospect of a speedy termination. And in the midst of it all, we are still torn by faction and national jealousies. I have appointed for this Diocese, in co-operation with the Dutch Church, and with the hearty concurrence of the Government, another day of humiliation, with fasting and prayer. The anniversary of the breaking out of the war, Christmas Eve, is the day fixed upon.

“I am drawing, by this mail, on the Society for their grant £150 towards Caledon church. This building will be, I believe, completed by Christmas. I hope to leave this country shortly after Christmas. I shall probably spend a month or six weeks at St. Helena, and arrive in London before the end of April.”

It appeared by the Pastoral addressed by the Bishop to the Members of the Church in the Diocese of Cape Town, that the objects for the attainment of which he contemplated a visit to England are—

- I. The Division of the Diocese.
- II. The future Maintenance of the Clergy.
- III. Missions to the Heathen.
- IV. The Foundation of a College.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in a letter dated Toronto, Dec. 3, 1851, forwarded with his recommendation two applications:—

1. From the Rev. Septimus F. Ramsey, Newmarket, Canada West, for a grant towards the erection of a church at Stouffville (St. Michael's), in the townships of Whitchurch and Markham. The village of Stouffville has a population of 500 souls.

2. From the Rev. Henry Patton, Rector of Cornwall, and Rural Dean, for aid towards two churches in the Johnstown Deanery, Diocese of Toronto. The first is a stone church, recently erected in the rear of Landsdown, in the county of Leeds. The population in the immediate neighbourhood of the church amounts to 700. The second is a church in course of erection in the New Boyne settlement, township of Bastard, also in the county of Leeds. The population of this township is about 1000.

Mr. Patton also requested a grant of service books for the church recently finished at New Borough.

It was agreed that £25 be granted towards each of the churches; and that the service books requested be also granted.

Captain Erasmus Ommanney, R.N., wrote as follows:—

“On our return from the late Expedition to the Arctic Seas in search of the missing Expedition under Sir John Franklin, I am desirous of conveying to the Society our grateful acknowledgments for the liberal donation of books which were presented to the Expedition previous to our departure from England. They proved a most useful source of amusement and instruction to the seamen during the monotony of an Arctic winter; and I now have to request, on the part of Captain Austin, myself, the officers and crews of the Expedition, that you will be pleased to convey our best thanks to the Society for its very liberal present.”

The Secretaries stated that a native of the Arctic Highlands had been lately brought to the Society's office by Captain Ommanney, and had been supplied with some books and prints. Concerning this youth Captain Ommanney wrote as follows:—

“I have to inform you that Erasmus York, whose native name is ‘Kalabierna,’ is a native of the Arctic Highlands, in the vicinity of Wolstenholme Sound, in lat. 76° 30' N., at the head of Baffin's Bay,—one of a very small tribe inhabiting that locality, and isolated from the rest of the world. They are the nearest inhabitants to the North Pole, at present known to be in existence: he was placed, by a voluntary act on his own part, on board Her Majesty's ship ‘Assistance,’ under my command, for the purpose of being useful in our search for the missing Expedition under Sir John Franklin. He is the only person