

it in Choringhase where a church has been most urgently wanted for these fifteen years; and not in Calcutta itself, where it is not wanted. It will be about 2 1/2 miles distant from St. James's church; 2 1/2 from the old church; 2 from the present cathedral; 1 1/2 from the Free School church—distances which even in the cooler climate of England would call for new churches. For there is nothing in which it is so necessary to overcome all the excuses of men as with respect to the attendance on the worship of Almighty God.

"And yet how much depends on the public means of grace as instituted by Christianity and administered in buildings set apart for the purpose. Christianity hangs upon it. With a church comes the Word of God and prayer, celebration of the sacraments ordained by Christ,—with a church, the sanctification of the Sabbath, family religion, domestic peace and virtue, the Christian school, the visiting society, care for our own salvation, and for the salvation of others.

"Nor was there ever a moment when we were so much called upon to honour God in British India, as now, when his goodness has vouchsafed us such a blessed and fruitful season of rain, and has just extended our power and influence in so extraordinary and almost miraculous a manner over a new region of the East.

"Still I have laid this foundation with fear and trembling. The future is unknown. Life and health are as a vapour. The best concerted plans are nothing without God's blessing. It is in reliance on his never-failing Providence only, in the case of all prudent forethought and care, that I take this step.

"May we be all built ourselves in a spiritual sense on Christ the sure foundation! May we be a part of that vast invisible Temple of which He is the chief corner stone! May the doctrine of St. Paul be ever preached in the cathedral which is to bear his name!

"No time will be lost in carrying on the works as soon as the copiousness of the rains will allow our loose soil to be trusted—probably six weeks or two months hence. Church work is always slow work from the necessity of the case and the anxiety to make every thing durable; we must not be impatient. Should I live to return in 16 months to Calcutta, I can hope to see the buildings somewhat advanced.

"I must now take my farewell. But before I do so, I must beg to tender my best acknowledgments in the names of the Rev. Clergy and Laity of this diocese, and in my own to the Hon. Governor of Bengal and the Hon. the Members of Council, for the prompt and cheerful aid which they have rendered me in every instance in which I have solicited it. On that continued aid, I know, I may securely rely. Indeed, without the assistance of government, the works cannot proceed a day; I entreat them to accept my grateful thanks."

#### MADRAS.

A letter was read from the Lord bishop of Madras to the Secretary, dated Vellore, Sept. 23, 1839, of which the following are extracts:—

"You are doubtless aware that to almost every chaplain's chief station—and how gladly would I say, (if the term were admissible in India,) parish—are appended certain out-stations, many of them situated at a great distance from his usual place of abode.—At each of these out-stations he has the nominal charge of a little flock, whom he visits at stated periods, under the sanction of the bishop; but where his visits are unavoidably few, and at distant intervals; and during his absence he is obliged to confide the reading of the prayers and his sermon on Sundays to some resident layman, who, in many instances, proves himself an able as well as willing conductor of the non-resident clergyman."

The Bishop then requests a supply of some volumes of Sermons, which he might send to the out stations, to be read to the common soldiers and others; and proceeds,—

"In virtue of the trust reposed in me, I have contributed, by a bill on the Society, 40l., towards the erection of a missionary chapel at Bangalore, a building much wanted there; and I have also drawn

on the treasurer for 1000l., to be applied to stations in the course of my present visitation, an account of which I hope to render in a future letter, which I shall probably address to you from Ceylon, whither I am now bound.

"My opinion of the prospect of Christianity in Southern India remains the same; and I am more than ever encouraged in my hope that even I, through God's grace and blessing, may prove a useful, as I trust I am a willing, promoter of the great cause of glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, goodwill towards men; and this, I believe even more firmly than ever, now that experience begins to ripen impressions into conviction, will be done most effectually through the agency of the Church of England. In promoting, then, the efficiency of the Church in India, our society is indeed promoting Christian knowledge, a real knowledge of Jesus Christ, both among Europeans and natives. By the former it is eagerly sought for, and have it they will, either pure or adulterated; for the latter, God, at his own good time, will call light out of darkness; but we, his humble and most unworthy instruments, have not a minute to lose in doing the work which he has appointed us, and which others, whom we conscientiously believe are not qualified for the task, are ready enough to undertake whenever we neglect it."

From the Ecclesiastical Gazette, December 10, 1839.

#### SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

##### CANADA.

The Bishop of Montreal writes thus in a letter dated 22d Oct. 1839, addressed to the secretary of the Society;—"I have been greatly encouraged by your letters, as they respect the augmentation of labourers for the harvest, which is whitening around me in all directions: but while I bless God for this encouragement, I feel the need of the continued prayers of His Church and people for enlarged means of supply, the resources at command or in prospect being still lamentably inadequate to meet the demands of this diocese.

A few facts will make this lamentable deficiency obvious to all.

Upper Canada contains an area of 100,000 square miles; or, in other words, is twice as large as England. The whole of its Episcopal Protestant clergy (including the 43 missionaries on the Society's list) are 76, who minister at 150 stations. Now let this be contrasted with the state of things in England.

The county of Hertford contains 134 parishes, with several chapels; and thus, without taking into account the services of assistant curates, employs double as many clergy as the whole of Upper Canada. In a recent authorized return of the population, it is stated that there are in this province no fewer than 34,000 who belong to no denomination of Christians: and it is plain that if this number who are without even the profession of Christianity, be not diminished, it will rapidly increase.

At its last monthly meeting the Society resolved to provide for twenty additional missionaries to be employed in the diocese of Toronto (Upper Canada), to each of whom it will allow a stipend of 100l. a year, in addition to what can be raised on the spot—in general from 30l. to 50l.

##### NEW BRUNSWICK.

The want of clergy in this extensive province is equally urgent. A Church Society has been formed at Fredericton, which is warmly supported; one of its chief objects being to raise a fund for the support of travelling missionaries. And the home Society are prepared to offer a stipend of 150l. to any well-qualified clergyman who would devote himself to such duty. A grant of 100l. would also be made for the expenses of passage and outfit, whether so the Canadas or New Brunswick.

Kinwarton Rectory, Alcester, Dec. 3, 1839.

"My dear Sir,—I am happy to report to you, that the Bishop of Nova Scotia's visit to this neighbourhood has been most successful, and it is likely to be followed by the happiest results: His lordship

Warwick and Kington, for which I am secretary; and the following amount will in a measure show you the interest everywhere excited by the Bishop's most able exposition of the needs and claims of the Society. Amount collected £318 17 3.

"These collections are the more satisfactory, when it is borne in mind that the point chiefly pressed both in his lordship's sermons and at the meetings was, the importance of regular subscriptions of all amounts, and from all classes, collected by means of parochial associations. Such associations were formed at each of our meetings, and others have already been formed, or are being formed, in several other parishes. I feel confident therefore that these collections are the least valuable of the fruits, which are, with God's blessing, likely to follow the Bishop's most useful exertions amongst us. I have not mentioned the new annual subscribers, because, though they are numerous, I shall report them to you in the usual form in January or February next.

##### Financial Report for the Month of November.

A lady has recently presented to the Society the munificent donation of 1200l., to be employed in any way which may be thought most advisable for the benefit of the Church in Canada.

##### METROPOLIS CHURCHES' FUND.

At the present moment the amount subscribed is 137,213l. 8s. 9d. of which 786l. has been given specifically for the purpose of endowment.

The application of the fund up to the present time is as follows:—Eight new Churches have been built exclusively from the fund, and consecrated. Six others have been consecrated, which were built partly by means of the fund. One is now in progress, the expense of which will be defrayed entirely from the same source. Six are building, and nearly ready for consecration, to which grants in aid have been made. Three are in contemplation, to be built wholly from the fund; assistance has been promised to seventeen others, including the ten to be built in Bethnagreen; so that on the whole, if the remainder of the money requisite for the last-mentioned churches be raised, of which the committee entertain a confident expectation, forty-one new churches, each with its district and clergyman, will have been added, under the divine blessing, to the means of spiritual instruction and public worship which existed before in the metropolis; an addition by no means adequate to the actual necessity of the case, but affording abundant cause of thankfulness, and ground of encouraging hope to the friends of the undertaking. It should be added, that two parsonage-houses are already finished and two more are in course of erection.

[Further extracts from the Societies' proceedings will be given in our next number.]

##### PUNCTUALITY.

Method is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality. Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and temper of a family; the want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes that duty. The calmness of mind which it produces is another advantage of punctuality: a disorderly man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak to you, because he is going elsewhere; and when he gets there, he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away to another before he can finish it. Punctuality gives weight to character. "Such a man has made an appointment—then I know he will keep it." And this general punctuality in you; for, like other virtues, it propagates itself. Servants and children must be punctual where their leader is so. Appointments, indeed, become debts. I owe you punctuality, if I have made an appointment with you, and have no right to throw away your time, if I do my own.—Cecil Remains, p. 344.

Episcopacy.—All of you follow the Bishop as Jesus Christ followed the Father; and the Presbytery as the Apostles; and reverence the Deacons as God's ordinance.—St. Ignatius.

5-13-39  
11644