

Trinity. The consecrator was assisted at the altar by the Rev. J. R. Wood, Her Majesty's Private Chaplain; and the service for the day was read by the Rev. J. Buchanan, the Military Chaplain of the Garrison. The Rev. J. Campbell, Chaplain of the Hastings, and the Rev. L. Lucena, Minister of the Spanish Protestant Congregation, also took part in the ceremony. After the sermon, which was preached by the consecrator, and the concluding prayers, Her Majesty left the Church by the same door at which she had entered it, and had an opportunity of observing the font and chandelier, recently put up, and contributing greatly to the general effect and appropriate character of the building. The font, of Maltese stone and workmanship, and of a model to correspond with the Moorish style of architecture in which the Church is built, had been a present from the Governor; and the chandelier, of large dimensions and handsome design, had been provided at the joint expense of the Government and the Civilian of the congregation. It was understood that the Queen Dowager expressed herself much gratified by all that she had seen and heard on this interesting occasion.—*Ecc. Gaz.*

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge—From the annual report of this Society, just issued, it appears that 95,649 bibles, 87,496 testaments, 191,723 prayer-books, 10,069 psalters, 145,479 bound books, 2,226,652 tracts, have been sold this year, making a total circulation of scriptural publications of 2,753,603. The income on the year amounts to only £83,163 14s. 5d, while the expenditure is stated at £285,140 3s. 0d. The number of schools in connection with the society are 6068 Sunday Schools, containing 128,720 scholars; 10,152 Sunday and day schools, in which are 314,450 scholars; and 701 infant schools, containing 23,730 scholars. Total schools, 16,224; and total number of scholars, 996,460.—*Cons. Jour.*

The Rev. Dr. Hook—Dr. Hook's Chapel Royal sermon, "Hear the Church," is still rapidly selling in this country, and is likely to reach the fortieth edition (of various kinds) in a short time, independent of newspaper and magazine publication. It has been taken up, too, in the United States of America, and is likewise selling rapidly in that country. A third edition of the Rev. Doctor's Visitation Sermon, "A call to Union" in the principles of the Reformation, will also soon be called for.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

The Bishop of Ripon has recently consecrated three new churches in the archdeaconry of Craven—Lothersdale, Stoneyhurst, Green, and Settle. Lothersdale Church, consecrated on Monday, the 22nd of October, is the first church which has been built and consecrated in Craven for the last three hundred years. We cannot omit to notice the munificent gift of 1000*l.* from the Rev. Walter Levitt, the vicar of Carlton, towards the endowment of the church. This is truly a good beginning, after a rest of three hundred years, and an example which we trust will be followed by many in the beautiful and romantic district of Craven, where nothing seems wanting to complete the delightful scenery with which it abounds but the more frequent occurrence of the tower or spire of a church. The new church at Stoneyhurst, or Hurst Green, has been built under peculiarly interesting circumstances; it is erected within the immediate vicinity of the Jesuit College at Stoneyhurst; the situation is romantic in the extreme, and viewing the beautiful little church in its proximity to the college one cannot but pray the Great Disposer of all events that he would graciously aid his servant, the minister of this truly interesting church, in his labours amongst a people whose locality is so peculiarly circumstanced. The peculiar feature in the consecration of the new church at Settle is, that amongst the largest contributors towards the erection of the new church are several members of the society of friends.—*Leeds Intelligencer.*

SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

A General Synod of the Scottish Episcopal Church was held in St. Paul's Chapel, Edinburgh, on Wednesday, the 29th of August, 1838, and continued by adjournment till Thursday, the 6th of September.

The Synod consisted of two chambers—the first, of the bishops only; the second, of the deans and a majority of both chambers, between which the utmost harmony prevailed, as also among their various members; while every freedom was given to discussion, and to the expression of that variety of opinions which is essential to the well-being of a deliberative assembly. The canons having been read over in the presence of both chambers, on Thursday, the 6th of September, were approved of, authenticated, and ordered to be printed; after which the Primus dissolved the synod in the same solemn manner in which it had been constituted, and released the members from their attendance. The Rev. Dr. Schroeder, an episcopal clergyman from the United States, was present at the opening of the synod; and from the intimate connection subsisting between the two Churches, declared that he felt himself at home.—*British Magazine.*

From the N.B. Weekly Observer.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE ARCHDEACONRY OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

In conformity with the provisions of the constitution, the "Church Society of the Archdeaconry of New Brunswick," held its general Committee Meeting, on Thursday, February 7th, and its anniversary meeting on Friday the 8th, in the Parish Church of Fredericton.

By the Treasurer's account, an abstract of which was then submitted, it appeared that a balance was in his hands, of about four hundred pounds. Of this amount, the general Committee resolved to place at the disposal of the Executive Committee a sum for missionary visits to neglected places, which was subsequently fixed at £200, and £100 for "aid to the building and enlarging of churches and chapels," instructing the Executive Committee to comply in all cases with the recommendations of the Local Committee. They also ordered a Bill of Exchange for £60 sterling, to be remitted to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, for a supply of Books, for distribution, lending libraries, and schools.

Several other of the Vice Presidents were present, among whom was His Honor the Speaker, who had kindly adjourned the House of Assembly, that he and other members might be at liberty to attend the meeting.

The Archdeacon reported that he had addressed a letter to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, as he had been requested; to which he had received a favourable reply under date of July 4, 1838; and that he had communicated to the Society the resolutions of the Executive Committee, declaring their acquiescence to the proposition of the Society; in reply to which, he had received another letter under date December 6, 1838, from which the following is an extract.

"I have to express the satisfaction which the Society feels in the exertions made for the benefit of the Church in your Archdeaconry; especially in the establishment of a Church Society. You will perceive by the accompanying circular addressed to the Secretaries of our District Committees, that we are making active enquiry for men duly qualified for the service of the Colonial Church.

[Signed]

ERNEST HAWKINS,
Assistant Secretary.

The following are among the Resolutions passed:

Whereas, this General Meeting being convinced of the paramount importance of procuring a Travelling Missionary or Travelling Missionaries, to supply the spiritual wants of the remote settlements of the province, and have already appropriated £200 of their funds towards the support of such Missionary or Missionaries, deem it their duty, immediately on being assembled, to testify their continued anxiety on this subject; therefore resolved, as the unanimous opinion of this meeting, that His Lordship the Bishop of Nova-Scotia be earnestly requested to extend his influence and zealous aid and influence to the attainment of this most desirable object; and further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be forthwith communicated by the Secretary to His Lordship.

Resolved, that in the event of His Lordship being able to effect this object immediately, he

Can'tilates for orders are required to have gone through a regular course of education in some university or college; to submit to an examination on any part of the whole of the Greek Testament; at the bidding of their examiners to compose a discourse in Latin, and another in English; and also to attend the lectures of the episcopal professor of theology, and of the professor of ecclesiastical history, in Edinburgh.

The canonical age for ordination has been made the same as in England, and in the case both of deacons and priests a *bond fide* title is required.

Before being instituted to a pastoral charge, every clergyman is required to produce his letters of orders, and (if not ordained in Scotland) also a certificate that he has gone through a regular course of education in some university or college.

The clergy are recommended to study the scriptures in the original languages, and also the writings of the fathers of the apostolic and of the two succeeding ages.

The Scottish Episcopal Church recognises, as in full communion with herself, the United Church of England and Ireland, the Colonial Branches of the same, and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Every clergyman is required to instruct the young members of his congregation in the catechism of the Book of Common Prayer, and is prohibited from using any other catechism, unless approved of by the bishop of the diocese.

Every clergyman is required to keep a register of baptisms, marriages, and burials, and of his catechumens and communicants.

Canon xi. For establishing and maintaining a Society in aid of the Church. Whereas in the primitive Church, and by apostolic order, collections were made for the poorer brethren and for the propagation of the Gospel, it is hereby decreed that a similar practice shall be observed in the Scottish Episcopal Church. Nor ought the poverty of the Church, nor of any portion of it, be pleaded as an objection, seeing that the Divine Commendation is given equally to those who from their poverty give a little with cheerfulness, and to those who give largely of their abundance. For this purpose, a society, called "The Scottish Episcopal Church Society," shall be formed, the objects of which shall be—1st, to provide a fund for aged or infirm Clergymen, or salaries for their assistants, and general aid for congregations struggling with pecuniary difficulties; 2ndly, to assist candidates for the ministry in completing their theological studies; 3rdly, to provide episcopal schoolmasters, books, and tracts for the poor; 4thly, to assist in the formation or enlargement of diocesan libraries. To promote these important purposes, a certain day shall be fixed upon, annually, by every diocesan synod, when a collection shall be made in every chapel throughout the diocese, and the nature and object of the Society, in reference to the existing wants of the Church, shall be explained to the people.

Agreeably to the law of the Church, no canon was