

Allusions to the recent Synod were very eloquently made by the latter Bishop, who dwelt at length on the importance of combining in any scheme of Church government the due co-operation of the laity "correcting," as his Lordship said, "an error too frequently made, as if the Church included none but the Clergy and Bishops, whereas the laity formed by far the largest portion, and without their hearty aid and cooperation no work for the advancement of the Church could proceed. He appealed to his reverend brethren to throw themselves cordially on the laity for assistance, being satisfied from his own experience that they would always be found ready and willing." The Bishop of New Zealand enlarged more particularly on the nature of that extended missionary exertion, which it is purposed in future to carry on collaterally with the Church's other work; and for the more effectual discharge of which a companionship of labour had been agreed upon at Sydney between himself and the Bishop of Newcastle, who over and above the superintendence of their own dioceses were, from time to time, to undertake together a voyage of inspection to the several countries and islands where the heathen tribes might best be visited, and brought home to the fold of Christ. With his usual clear sightedness and simplicity of purpose the Bishop declared, "He could not join in the feeling of doubt expressed by some, that the effort to spread the Gospel among the heathen races of Australia was almost hopeless. He quoted three instances to justify the hope of a contrary result; viz. the successful training up of a youth from Western Australia, who had recently been confirmed in Sydney; the fact that a young Australian black had been quite won over by the simple kindness of a young New Zealander who accompanied himself to the colony, and expressed a wish to go to New Zealand with him; and the circumstance that, in his full belief, the black who recently was executed at Sydney died a Christian. The first experience of almost all missions was a long period of apparent failure, till suddenly, when every thing appeared most gloomy, the work of the Almighty became visible, and the cause prospers and advances beyond all expectation."

The Bishop of the Diocese [Newcastle], who presided at this meeting, thanked his right reverend brother for the cordial expressions of friendship which he had used towards himself, and also expressed his thanks to all present for their ready cooperation in the business of the day, and developed at full length his own scheme for a general Church system of education throughout the diocese, which should include parochial, industrial, and grammar schools, so that all classes might find a supply, and the more promising scholars might easily rise so as to attain proficiency in the highest departments.—*Colonial Church Chronicle*.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, May 9, 1851.

JUBILEE COMMEMORATION, 1851-2.

The celebration of the JUBILEE of the Society will be arranged, as to its details, by the District Secretaries, in conjunction with local Committees, according to the plan resolved upon at the Annual Meeting of Incorporated Members, held on Friday, 21st of February, 1851, and set forth by the Archbishop of Canterbury. It may be of service, therefore, to submit a short explanation of (I.) the reasons of the Society's Jubilee Commemoration, (II.) its nature, (III.) mode of observance, and (IV.) the objects which it is proposed to attain.

I. The Society having received its Charter of Incorporation on the sixteenth of June, 1701, will have completed the third cycle of fifty years on the sixteenth of June, 1851; and the year commencing on that day will therefore be the Jubilee Year of the Society.

INTENTIONS OF THE SOCIETY.

The Rulers of the Society, its Officers, its Missionaries, and its Members at large, intend, with God's permission, to celebrate the season by a commemoration of past mercies; to con-

secrate it by the use of those means which may draw down a special outpouring of Divine grace upon their Missionary work; and to devote it to a new and extraordinary effort of Christian charity. They seek the prayers of the whole Church. They desire the assistance of her ministers every where, in appropriate preparations for the solemnity; and they earnestly long to engage all hearts in sympathy with them on this great occasion.

II. Derived from that divine ordinance of the Jewish Church which closed each epoch of fifty years with a Jubilee feast, it has become an appropriate Christian custom to mark the opening year of the succeeding period by suitable religious observances.

The Jubilee is a year of retrospect, in which to acknowledge past mercies, to repent of past neglects, to make amends for past shortcomings.

It is a year of prayer, in which to seek that grace which the Missionary work so specially needs, and the removal of that hardness of heart which delays the more perfect fulfilment of the Saviour's great designs.

It is a year of hope, in which to go forth anew in the Spirit of the Lord "to preach the Gospel to the poor, to heal the broken-hearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the ACCEPTABLE YEAR of the Lord." (Luke iv. 18, 19.)

III. First, then, on some appointed day during the year of Jubilee, the Society earnestly desires to engage in its behalf the prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings of the faithful people of God, and trusts that on the same occasion it may obtain from every pulpit in the land a hearing for the history of its past labours, and the exposition of its future designs.

PUBLIC PROCEEDINGS.

Next, the Society would entreat its secretaries, agents, and friends,—by public assemblies,—through the medium of the Press,—in visits from house to house, and in the use of all those means of influence which God may have placed at their disposal, to make known the great occasion; to seek out every heart which may be prepared to sympathize; and not to let any district, congregation, or household be left out of view, in which one such heart might peradventure have been found, if sought for.

JUBILEE ROLL.

And further, under a strong impression of the importance of due organization in such great movements as the present, the Society would request from every quarter the names and addresses of those who would desire to enrol themselves as promoters of a due and worthy commemoration of this Missionary Jubilee.

IV. The contributions of those who subscribe to the Jubilee Roll will be appropriated (at the subscriber's option) to one or more of the following objects:—

- a. Extension of the Episcopate abroad.
- b. Education of Missionary Candidates.
- c. Emigrants' Spiritual Aid Fund.
- d. General Purposes of the Society.

a. That part of the commission of the Society by which it is authorized to propagate the Word wheresoever the sceptre of Great Britain extends its sway, has risen to a stupendous magnitude since one-seventh of the habitable world became subject to English government, and since the number of Colonial Bishops has increased from two in 1801, to twenty-four in 1851; while the general expenditure of the Society has grown during the same interval from £2800 to £65,000 per annum, besides its appropriation of funds contributed for special purposes to the average annual amount of £20,000. Its Reverend Missionaries, to the number of 389, extend their operations from the frozen to the torrid zone, and surround the world by a line of stations upon which the sun never sets. Their ceaseless labours ask the equally untiring support of the true servants of God; while those who go forth with qualifications fitting them to become the chiefs and leaders of their