

of duty. These seven districts I have supplied with fresh clergy; and, during the last six months, I have placed three other active, devoted clergymen in new districts, which have never before had the blessing of a resident minister among them. And all these clergy are really working with me most nobly—really attached to me, and doing all they can to please me and carry out my plans. On the first of this month I returned from a visitation tour, which has been a source of great encouragement and gratification to me.”

Several letters of acknowledgement were laid before the meeting, including letters from the Rev. W. H. Cooper, Port Hill, Prince Edward's Island, and the Rev. J. Wilson, Port Relief, Winterberg, Cape of Good Hope.

Books for the performance of Divine Service were granted for six new churches and chapels.

Twenty-nine grants of Books and Tracts were made for schools, for Lending Libraries, and for distribution.

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

The 149th Anniversary Festival of the Society was celebrated at St. Paul's Cathedral, on Wednesday, June 19th. The choir was densely crowded, and great effect was given to the choral service by the addition of several voices from the Abbey and Chapel Royal. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of Oxford, from Acts xix. 20. His Lordship attributed the great triumphs of the early Church to three main causes:—1. A quickening of her internal life. 2. The perfecting of her external framework. 3. The calling forth into use and exercise of her inherent powers. Coming down to our own times, the preacher enforced the duty attaching to every parish congregation of co-operating in the great work of spreading Christ's Church throughout the world; and spoke much of the remarkable facilities which had been vouchsafed to our country and Church.

The usual Monthly Meeting took place on Friday, June 21st. It was attended by the Bishops of Bangor and Toronto, Lord John Manners, the Dean of St. Asaph, the Rev. Sir R. H. Dukinfield, Sir R. H. Inglis, and many other Clergymen and Laymen.

It was resolved to affix the seal of the Society to a memorial to the Queen in Council, praying Her Majesty to withhold the Royal assent from a Bill which had passed the Legislature of Nova Scotia for alienating the lands by which the Church Schools are supported. It was resolved, on the recommendation of the Bishop of Barbadoes, and the Council of Codrington College, that the Trust Estates be let on certain terms and conditions. Another important vote appropriated a piece of land within the limits of the city of Toronto, as a site for the projected Church University.

A letter from Archdeacon Merriman, propounding a scheme for the establishment of a Church Mission in British Caffraria, (Cape of Good Hope) was read.

The Bishop of Fredericton has communicated to the Society the very painful intelligence of the unexpected death of the Rev. James Sterling, a most valuable and energetic Missionary at Mau-gerville, New Brunswick. He has left a widow and four orphans almost entirely unprovided for.

The Society has recently received a very interesting letter from the Bishop of Adelaide, dated 21st December, 1849. The Bishop makes the following gratifying statement regarding the number of clergy:—

“The number of ordained Pastors in our Church will in a few days be fifteen, besides three useful Catechists; whereas, at the date of my appointment, the Clergy in this province were but five. Such an accession to our duly appointed ministry, and that of men apt to teach and zealous for the good of souls, is a great cause of thankfulness to the Lord who hath sent forth labourers into his vineyard.”

With regard to the Catechists, the Bishop observes, in a subsequent part of his letter:—

“Of the three lately arrived, Messrs. Platt and Wood are at this time under examination for Orders. I do not think it expedient to add to the number of this class. They cannot perform all the offices of the Church, nor administer the Sacraments.

Being laymen, their ministrations break down the character and principle of Ordination; they are equally dependent on the diocesan fund for support; and, on the whole, they are less efficient, and less looked up to, than the Missionary Clergy. Under the urgency of demand for the ordinances of the Church, it has been necessary to admit the present number; but I would now rather wait until really devoted and efficient Clergymen can be found to assist us, and provided for, than extend the present class of lay agents, or admit them to the Diaconate.

“With regard to the natives, I mentioned in my last, that at Port Lincoln and in York Peninsula they had been guilty of some atrocities, and that the white settlers had avenged themselves in a cruel way. Four natives having been condemned to death at the Criminal Sessions, while two whites were acquitted, (who were undoubtedly guilty of having shot a native,) through a technical flaw in the native evidence, in common with several of the Clergy and members of the bar, I petitioned his Excellency for a commutation of the sentence, with a view to bring under the notice of the Government and community in general how little has been done towards promulgating God's law of the commandments among the Aborigines, and inculcating moral responsibility. The subject was considered by the executive council, and the sentence of death only executed on two,—the murderers of Mr. Beevor,—and that, at the scene of their crime. A native couple, brought up in the school of Adelaide, I joined in marriage at Port Lincoln, in the presence of the Governor. The Court-house was filled on the occasion, and the behaviour of the pair was thoughtful and proper. They are placed in the service of a settler; and being removed from the interference of their own tribe, I trust the marriage tie will be kept sacred, and a system commenced, which may eventually raise the native out of polygamy and barbarism.”

The Society is greatly in want of energetic and devoted Clergymen, who would take part in the missions to Borneo and to the Kaffirs.

The Society would also gladly hear of gentlemen not in holy orders, but who have received a superior education, and are proceeding to colonies south of the line. Such persons would be doing good service by taking charge of emigrants during the voyage outwards.

Extract of a letter from the Bishop of New Zealand, dated 20th Dec., 1849.

“May I beg you to convey my warmest thanks to the Society for the most admirable provision they have made for the wants of this Diocese! I hope that it is a satisfaction to you to think, that you have endowed in perpetuity three chaplaincies in New Zealand, even at English interest, at a price not exceeding sixteen years' purchase. If the Society could have spent all its income in the same way for a century and a half, you would now have endowed for ever nearly *one thousand chaplaincies* at £150 per annum; and have altered the face of our whole Colonial Church. I am aware of Mr. Canning's remark on the ‘fallaciousness of figures,’ but if you calculate, I think you will find that my assertion is even below the truth.”

The following interesting account of a Confirmation in Madras is taken from a most gratifying letter, the first which the Society has received from the Bishop since his arrival in his Diocese. Its date is 13th April, 1850.

“On Wednesday last I held my first confirmation of native converts, in the beautiful church at Vepery. There were more than one hundred and forty candidates, of whom ninety-five were from your Society's missions. It was an edifying sight. They sang a hymn on the subject of confirmation to an English tune, and with considerable taste. I have never heard natives sing with so much propriety and feeling. I had got up sufficient of the Tamil language to repeat the prayer in connexion with the imposition of hands, and to pronounce the benediction. Your missionaries tell me I was quite understood, and that it rendered the service much more impressive than if I had repeated the words by an interpreter. I afterwards gave an address on the nature of the solemn vow they had made, and the means by which they would be en-