

appointed the first and head Master. Not approving of the mixed education given in this new Academy, I continued my School under a Clergyman, with increased usefulness in some respects, though, of course, not without difficulty by the side of a well-endowed Institution, to which boys were admitted at a trifling charge; until, through the zealous and disinterested efforts of the Head Master, the General Academy was divided into three different Branches, or separate Schools, one of which was, and is, the "Church of England Academy," under the direction of the Bishop and four lay-members of the Church. We have erected excellent buildings of brick, with accommodation for fifteen or sixteen boarders. We have two Masters, one an A.M. of Trinity College, Cam., the other of St. Mark's Training College, both Clergymen; and between thirty and forty scholars.

I found a like want of, and like desire for, a superior School for young ladies, and that also, in like manner, I provided and established, giving up for it my own residence, until the Legislature made me a grant towards the erection, or purchase, of a brick or stone house—my own residence being of wood. I am thankful to say that this establishment has been from its commencement, and still continues to be, very popular, and of great benefit to those for whom it was specially designed. And having purchased for it a substantial and convenient house of brick, I am now relieved of all expense attending it, beyond that of keeping the house in repair, for which I intend to leave to my successor a small endowment.

These Schools are open to children from the out-harbors as boarders, and I hoped might be of special benefit to the Clergy for the education of their children, but I regret to say that, although the terms are lowered in their case, scarcely any have been able to profit by them, on account of the expense.

The "Church of England Asylum for Widows and Orphans" was established by subscription, after an appeal I addressed to the Parishioners on the cessation of the Cholera, and has been liberally supported and efficiently managed from the time the present buildings, which are of brick and stone, were erected. The first house, which I procured for temporary use, was burned down in one of the many fires, which formerly were so frequent and so destructive in St. John's. The Asylum is near to my residence, and to the cathedral, and all the children who are old enough, attend Divine Service every morning at eight o'clock. The whole management of, and provision for, the inmates of the Asylum are superintended by a lady, who, with that object in view, has built her house close to the Asylum, intending to leave it, to be always occupied and used, (by some person who will in like manner charitably superintend the institution,) and to endow it with a sufficient sum to pay the ground rent and repairs in perpetuity.

The "Fund for the relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy" was commenced in the year 1857, three Clergymen in the previous year (1856) having been cut off in the prime of life; two of them by typhus fever, the third perished in a snow drift. The first donation (£75) was by the widow of one these clergymen, another friend gave £100, the Church Society contributed £500; and, by means of other donations, and the annual subscriptions and collections, the Fund now amounts to upwards of £2,000, and may, with the payments of the Clergy, be considered safe. At present, by the good Providence of God, there is only one pensioner.

A "Depository for the sale of Bibles and Prayer-Books, and other Publications, of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge," I established soon after my arrival, and maintained for several years; but, within the last three years, the Church Society, by a grant of £300 purchased and enlarged the stock, and