

dans have lately been enabled to erect a mosque within it, upon a piece of ground granted for that purpose by the municipality of Cape Town.

"Notwithstanding that I and others have made every exertion to collect and accumulate funds for the erection of a church, these have hitherto proved so inadequate, that with every desire to do so it has never, until the present time, been deemed advisable to enter upon the work. The sum available from all sources, including the assistance promised by the Bishop from the diocesan funds, amounted only to £1600, while the sum required could not be calculated at less than about £3000. It is, therefore, with feelings of most sincere thankfulness and gratitude that I have lately learned from the Bishop that a lady in England has placed at his Lordship's disposal the sum of £1600, and that his Lordship has most kindly recommended that this amount should be applied for the benefit of my district; £1000 for the endowment of the minister, and £600 for the erection of the church and schools. By this munificent gift £600 is thus added to my building fund, and although with the lowest calculation the whole sum is still inadequate, yet the spiritual necessities of the district, and the great disadvantages of the present temporary place of worship and schools, have emboldened me to venture upon at once commencing the buildings."

It was agreed to grant £80 towards these objects.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto, in a letter dated "Toronto, Canada, November 19, 1852," wrote as follows:—

"I have been returned some time from my confirmation journeys, which were longer this year than usual, as may indeed be expected every time I go round. Two or three years make a great difference in this colony, from the great immigration and natural increase; and hence the missions are found more numerous at every visitation.

"When I first travelled through the same sections of the colony which I visited during this last summer, my stations for confirmation scarcely reached sixty; now they are more than double that number.

"On the 7th of September I got home for the season, having been more than three months on the road, travelling on an average from thirty to thirty-five miles per day, having two services daily, and sometimes, when the missions were near, three services, preaching, confirming, and addressing the candidates at each. The result has been very encouraging—the number confirmed 4058, nearly one-half more than my last in the same districts or sections."

In another letter, also dated November 19, 1852, the Bishop, having acknowledged the liberality of the Society in several cases, said,—

"I trust the Society will have patience with me in this multiplication of requests; but a small donation to any mission is an event on which the congregation dwells with grateful pleasure, and has always the effect of producing on their part renewed exertions."

The several applications for assistance are as follow:—

1. From the congregation at Uxbridge, in the mission of the Rev. Mr. Garrett, towards the erection of a church.
2. From the churchwardens of the township of Cartwright, to enable them to finish a church already erected.
3. From the Rev. A. Lampman, travelling missionary in the London and Huron districts, towards the completion of a church at Biddulph, in his mission.
4. From the Rev. E. R. Stimson, towards finishing a church at Waterford, Norfolk, Canada West.
5. From the Building Committee of a church in the course of erection at Mount Pleasant, Brantford, towards its completion.
6. From the Rev. R. Shanklin and churchwardens of Palermo, Canada West, towards adding to a church.

It was agreed to grant £150, and to request the Bishop to assign such amounts from this sum to the respective cases above stated as he may think fit.

The Lord Bishop of Fredericton, in a letter dated March 3, 1853, recommended the application of the Rev. A. V. Stuart,

in behalf of a church about to be erected in a destitute part of the parish of Douglas, New Brunswick. The cost of the building will be £220 if built of wood, £300 if of stone. Mr. Stuart said,—

"So zealous have many of the poor people been in the faith in which they have been brought up, that they have made it a practice, when they could, to walk from four to seven miles to the banks of the St. John River on Sunday, and then cross in a boat to church. I hope your Society will not think that I am intruding upon your liberality by asking you to give us £50 towards the object in question."

It was agreed to grant £50 towards the building, on the condition of its being stone.

The Rev. J. Bartholomew, Missionary of Greenwich and Petersville, New Brunswick, requested, with the sanction of his diocesan, a grant towards a Church at Hampstead, in his mission.

The Board granted £50.

The Rev. John Stannage, Missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at St. Margaret's Bay, Nova Scotia, who is now in London, informed the Society that the church on the north shore of that Bay, towards the erection of which the Board had contributed £50, had lately been finished. Mr. Stannage, who had left his mission for a time, in consequence of ill health, wrote as follows:—

"I have now four churches to serve, on a shore of forty miles, and among a population of 2000 souls, two-thirds of whom belong to the Church, but they are very poor, owing to the poverty of the soil, and the precarious mackerel-fishery, which is their chief source of subsistence. This causes me to feel the greatest distress about what is to be done towards keeping these churches open, and answering the end of their erection. Indeed, I do not think that these churches will ever be self-supporting. To return to my work single-handed, though I should be fully restored to health, would not be sufficient. To expect aid from my people for an assistant is vain, though they certainly give to the best of their ability. I am, therefore, endeavouring, while in England, to raise a fund towards the permanent support of an additional Missionary."

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia addressed the meeting on the value of the Society's aid in promoting Christian knowledge in his diocese. His Lordship then bore testimony to Mr. Stannage's character and services, as an indefatigable Missionary, whose health had failed him, in the midst of his useful Christian labours among a flock deeply attached to him. The improvement of the morals and conduct of the fishermen, since his residence among them, had been remarkable. From a rough intractable race, they had become a well-ordered, civilized community. The Bishop added that Mr. Stannage, out of his slender resources, had provided, and is now remunerating a clergyman, who is employed among the people during the absence of their appointed pastor.

It having appeared that books were required for the performance of Divine Service in the new church, these were granted.

The Rev. J. Stannage, who was present, thanked the Board for the assistance which it had rendered to his mission, although he was aware that it does not come within the scope of the Society's operations to provide means for an assistant Missionary.

The following extract from a letter from the Rev. Benjamin Glennie, dated Drayton, Darling Downs, New South Wales, December 28, 1852, was read to the Board:—

"We have lately had an importation of Germans direct from Hamburg. About 100 probably will come into my district. Many of them profess to be Weingärtner* from the Rhine, Würtemberg, &c. There is little prospect, at present, of their being collected together in my district in sufficient numbers to form a congregation. I have heard from one or two that they

* Vinodrossers.