

section of country where they are to labor. That we should never depend upon a supply from Europe, even though such a supply were the best, must be clear to every one who considers that the certainty of such a supply depends, not on the demands for clergymen here, but on the want of such demand there, or on some other equally uncertain and continually fluctuating cause. That our young men can never be properly educated for the ministry, by pursuing their studies with some of the country clergy, is evident, when we consider, on the one hand, the calls the clergy have already on their time, and on the other the opposition which they must expect in the discharge of their future duties, from the infidels on the one side, who are no longer the ignorant grovelling they were in former ages, and from the various bodies of dissenters on the other, whose clergy are year after year becoming more and more thoroughly educated.

That we possess at present no means of giving such an education to our young men, must strike any one who looks in vain throughout the length and breadth of this vast diocess, for a regularly established and well patronized "school of the Prophets."

The church has already felt severely this ; for parishes have been left unsupplied from the impossibility of obtaining clergymen to supply them, although the salaries were certain, and the fields most inviting. The very fact that, at the present time, there are in this vast diocess, to supply all vacancies occasioned by death and infirmity, and to supply new missions, only *three candidates for holy orders*, one of whom has received almost the whole of his education in Europe, speaks volumes on the subject. But we may be told that King's College, Toronto, and McGill College, Montreal, are to be schools of the prophets. This, however, has been the story for many years ; and it seems a very slender thread on which to risk the future supply for our churches.

Such I conceive to be a true, though afflictive picture of our wants, and of our weaknesses. And, as a sense of what they want is absolutely necessary before those unaccustomed to exertion can be induced to make the exertion necessary for obtaining what is wanted, I have considered it my duty, (since no one more able has undertaken the office,) thus plainly to set before you, my Rt. Rev. Father, and you, my Rev. Brethren, what none can deny to be our wants ; what none can doubt to be the weak points in the walls of our Zion ; and humbly, though earnestly, would ask, "are things to continue in this state?" If so, we are only laboring that others may reap the fruits of our labors. We are, perhaps, building temples, in which the Virgin Mary and the holy calendar of saints may one day be invoked. To supply our wants, and to relieve us from our difficulties, we *must* no longer depend upon the favor of government, or trust much to the property we now hold, for