

"That an Auxiliary to the Society lately instituted in London be now formed, and that the Rev. Professor Scholefield be requested to take the office of Treasurer, and the Rev. J. F. Isaacson, Secretary." The Reverend gentleman went at considerable length into the history of the Protestant Church in Canada, and concluded by an appeal to the young men in the University to offer themselves as missionaries in the cause they (the deputation from Canada) were sent over to plead on behalf of the Protestants of that country. The Rev. Dr. Adams seconded the resolution. The meeting was addressed by several other gentlemen, among whom was the Rev. Mr. Cronyn, another Clergyman from Canada.

CONGREGATIONAL COLONIAL MISSION.

A Society was formed in the spring of the year 1836, by the Congregational Union of England and Wales to meet the religious and moral wants of their fellow-countrymen in the Colonies, and to extend among them the ordinances of Divine worship, and the blessings of Evangelical religion. It purposes to select and send out well-qualified Ministers, to support, or aid in supporting, them for such periods as circumstances may require; and to promote, as far as may be proper and possible, the interests of education, both common and collegiate.

The attention of the Society has been especially directed to Canada, and six Missionaries are now labouring in different parts of the Colony, under the patronage of the Society, by which three of them are wholly, and the others partially, supported. The Rev. Henry Wilkes, A. M. of Montreal, is the accredited Agent of the Society, at present for both Provinces; but as its operations extend, another will probably be appointed at Toronto.

CANADA

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

This was instituted in December, 1827, under the more extended appellation of the Canada Education and Home Missionary Society, and the Baptists were originally united in its formation and took a part in its proceedings; but afterwards a separation took place; and it is now conducted by the Presbyterians and Congregationalists in Canada and the States.

"On both sides of the Atlantic," observes the *Canadian Visitor*, "there existed for years, Societies for sending Missionaries to the Heathen, and those Societies actually had sought out and visited the remotest corners of the earth, and the obscurest recesses of Paganism. In England and the United States, too, there existed *Home Missionary Societies* for Christianizing their *own* destitute population. But amid all this expansive benevolence, the Province of Lower Canada was almost entirely overlooked. A very small number of Methodist Missionaries had been sent here by the Conference at home.

"The Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts, aided by an annual grant from Parliament, had planted here a few Clergymen of the Established Church of England. But allowing all due praise to these efforts, the destitution was still great and increasing. There was a large class of Protestants, conscientiously differing from both these denominations, and conscientiously dissenting from an *established* church, who were lamentably destitute of the means of grace.

"To supply that want was the object of this Society, not in opposition to other Societies, but to co-operate with them in evangelizing the country.

"The Committee endeavoured immediately to procure faithful ministers as Missionaries. In these efforts they met with the most distressing obstacles. There were no theological seminaries in this country, from which they might procure young men trained up for the ministry, and of course they were compelled to send to other countries. But although urgent letters were written to various influential individuals in England and Scotland, more than a year elapsed before even a single Missionary could be procured.

"The field was new:—the attention and interest of the religious public had never been directed to this country, and all the men who had a missionary spirit, were looking to other fields of labour. This obstacle has never