judgment on the subject, states that the Home district alone requires ten missionaries. The Rev. W. F. S. Harper, whose labors are most abundant, says that less than NINE cannot supply the wants of the destitute settlers in the Midland district.

Taking the wants of these districts as our guide, we come to the conclusion, that not less than one hundred are required for Upper Canada, while Lower Canada requires perhaps forty! This may appear a large number, but not at all too large for the actual wants of our people; not too large to perform that service which our destitute population have a christian right to look for from their more highly favored brethren. But "how are these missionaries to be obtained, and in what way do you think it possible to raise funds for their support?" are questions which I will endeavor to answer by and by. That they are wanted; that they might be usefully employed in instructing our thousands of destitute brethren; that not more than three can now be supported, are the points to which I wish, at present, to call the attention of those to whom

these pages are addressed.

The next subject that attracts our attention, is the state of the older parishes. Here things are encouraging, if we look only at the present. But is it not the part of a wise man, to provide in time against a storm? And do not we see, that this is an age abounding with storms, and that, in a storm, the government would be to us no place of refuge? Do not all see that, though the faith of the government be pledged, yet that government may be obliged to yield to the increasing power of the radical faction; that it may itself be overturned, or that this country may be separated from the mother country ?(c) In case any one of these calamities should occur, (none of which are so improbable in an age like this, that a wise man would think it being over prudent to guard against its occurrence,) could the clergy support themselves and families on nothing? Would the parishes yield a sufficient support for them, if they were thus thrown upon them, when their shoulders were unused to the burden, having ever before been entirely unaccustomed to bear even the smallest weight? I think not; or else human nature is very different from what I imagine it to be; very different from what it showed itself to be, when, at the American revolution, the Protestant Episcopal Church met with a calamity similar to that which I have supposed it possible may happen to our church. She then found that the foreign and government assistance, which she had ever considered of great service to her, as it doubtless was, could avail her nothing in such an evil hour. She found that her people, erervated by foreign aid, were not fitted for bearing the burden thus suddenly thrown upon them; that she had scarcely any

⁽c.) The pamphlet was published the year before the rebellion of 1837