

The next subject that craves our attention is the *means of supporting our Diocesan*, when the Lord, in the inscrutable ways of his providence, shall be pleased to take from us him, (which day may it be yet distant,) who has so faithfully and so successfully labored amongst us for such a length of time. Some means of support must be devised other than that hitherto enjoyed, for that is to be discontinued when our beloved father shall be called to enter into that "rest which remaineth for the people of God." If no means of support are provided, either no Bishop can be obtained, or the office must be conferred upon one of the Rectors, who would be obliged to hold it in connection with his rectory, in which case its duties could be but inadequately performed, or it must go a-begging, till a clergyman of independent fortune can be found, willing to take upon himself its responsibilities and its labors. But it may be objected, that one of the arch-deacons might be consecrated to the office. This I deny not; but I would remind the objector that the allowance hitherto made by the government to the arch-deacons, will also be withdrawn on the demise of the present incumbent. That under our present ecclesiastical arrangements, *no permanent fund for the support of our Bishop could be raised*, must be manifest to all who have attempted to raise any sum by the usual means adopted throughout our congregations.

Hitherto there have been societies organized in the principal towns of the diocess for circulating the scriptures, prayer-books, and other religious works and tracts; but there has been great cause to regret, that so few embarked with any zeal in the cause; that the means at the disposal of the societies were so small; and that the number of books circulated bore no proportion to the numbers of church people in the neighborhoods of the several depositories.

The *impossibility of furnishing*, under present arrangements, *our church with suitably educated clergymen*, natives of the Province, is the next subject that calls for our attention. Without depreciating in the least the valuable services of the clergy from England and Ireland, to whom the church owes much of its improvement, within the last ten years, I think that all will acknowledge, that young men, educated in the country, habituated to the manners and customs of the people, endeared to the fatigues and privations attendant upon a missionary's life in new countries, and accustomed to the climate, from which many strangers suffer severely, are, *cæteris paribus*, better suited for supplying our wants than those educated in Europe. To such an extent is this carried in the United States, that all denominations agree in this, if in nothing else, viz: that young men educated in the east are not well suited for laboring in the west, and that those educated in the north are not suited for the south, and, *vice versa*, so that each division has its seminaries for the education of candidates for the ministry, brought up in that