

provided by them, and that abundantly enough for all the moral and spiritual necessities of a Nation, is very like a reversal of the principle on which Christianity was first introduced among us, and on which Christianity must still be upheld:

It is therefore wise in every Christian Government, to meet the people with the full means of Religious Education. With an Establishment, a Church is built, and a Teacher is provided in every little District of the Land. Without it we should have no other security for the rearing of such means, than the native desire and demand of the people for Christianity from one generation to another. In this state of things, Christian cultivation would be found just as it is in this Province, in rare and occasional spots; and instead of that uniform distribution of the word and ordinances which it is the tendency of an Establishment to secure, there would be, as we find, over all North America, dreary, unprovided blanks, where no regular supply of instruction was to be had, and where there was no desire after it on the part of an untaught and neglected population.

But let us see what obstacles would stand in the way of a zealous and discreet Clergyman, placed in any of our Settlements.

It is quite obvious that a large portion of the population wherever he goes are disposed to profit by his ministrations. He need not pretend to say that Clergymen of some other denominations might not be as well received, had they the means of settling in these destitute spots without calling upon the inhabitants for support. But in speaking of an Establishment some