Extract from the Bishop of Nova Scotia's Letter, dated April 9th, 1897.

"THE urgent want of 14 additional Missionaries in Nova Scotia, viz. two in the neighbourhood of Lunenburg, and one in each of the following stations; neighbourhood of Chester, Liverpool, Clements, upper part of Grenville, Wilmot, Amherst, Rawdon, Guysboro, Picton, Sackville, Arechet, and a visiting Missionary in Cape Breton, has been pointed out. Nine are also required in New Brunstoick, viz. at Woodstock, Prince William, and Queensbury, Grand Lake, Long Island, St. John, Springfield, West Isles, Westmoreland and Shediac. Four are equally wanted in Prince Edward Island, two for Charlotte Town and its neighbourhood, one for Crappran, and one for George Town, or rather Three Rivers; and six at least will, I am satisfied, be required for Newfoundland."

Thus thirty-three additional Missionaries are immediately and earnestly required for this diocese, besides four clergymen and ten superior schoolmasters for the Negroes in the Bermudas, which do not so immediately come into the view of the Society.

When the limited means of the Society are considered, which are sadly disproportioned to their benevolent inclinations, this view of our wants is appalling.

May God in his great mercy abundantly strengthen their hands, and put it into the hearts of those who have the ability, to unite in this great and good work!

The Tables which accompany this very imperfect view of the diocese of Nova Scotia and Quebec, will exhibit a list of sixty-eight churches in the former diocese and seventy-six in the latter. These documents were delivered in the year 1824, since which period great additions have been made to the number of edifices for public worship, and also of ministers of religion.

The erection of these buildings is a satisfactory proof how far the inhabitants of the colonies value the services of the Church, and give a preference to her ordinances over those which are so officiously tendered to them by sectarian teachers.

The greater part of the charge devolves upon the poor settlers themselves, who, notwithstanding their most unwearied exertions are required for the maintenance of themselves and families, have set apart some portion of their scanty resources to enable them to avail themselves of the occasional ministry of any clergyman who may have it in his power to visit them.

The following Extract from Bishop Inglis's Report, will exhibit a proof of this prevalent feeling:

"On Monday, 6th June, I proceeded with Mr. Shreve to Sherbrook, a new settlement of disbanded soldiers, in the midst of the forest, twenty miles from the church at Chester, and visited once in every month by Mr. Shreve. The road at present is only fit for a horse.

Here I was greatly gratified and surprised by the rapid improvement which in ten years had formed this place into a beautiful settlement.

When Mr. Shreve first proposed building a church in this place a few years ago, I considered the attempt romantic; and fearing a total failure, I discouraged