

in, and he tried to partake of his hopes, which had indeed been realized, for they had now 81 in attendance, and he believed in a week or fortnight they would have 100. But he could not make it a Model School in the present house; he must have more convenient and commodious premises. Of those who had applied to him to be trained as teachers, he had found upon examination, that with one exception, the nature of their attainments was such as would leave him much to do to fit them for duty. An Institution like this, to succeed, must be supported by generous contributions, as they had nowhere been found self-supporting. When the subject was taken up in England, the Privy Council had chosen four thousand of the best boys in all the Government Schools in the kingdom, and had apprenticed them to the masters of the training schools, allowing them, for the first year £10, the second £12 10s. the third £15, the fourth £17 10s. and the fifth £20; they then sent them to college for two years, at an expense of £25 per annum, spending altogether £190 each upon these 4000 boys. This showed with what earnestness the matter had been taken up there, and when all these are turned out as teachers, they would be a most useful body of men, of whom the country might be proud. Of course they could do nothing like that at present here, but they should take the best children from the several schools of the Society, and send them up to be apprenticed to them here, and finally sent out fully saturated with a good system, to spread sound education throughout the country. The resolution was then put and carried.

The Rev. Mr. McLEOD moved the fourth resolution, which was as follows:—"That this meeting would urge upon all friends of an effective system of education on the principles of the Church of England, the necessity for earnest prayer on behalf of the Colonial Church and School Society, that its resources may be increased, its schools multiplied, and its agents faithful." He prefaced it with a few appropriate remarks, upon the necessity for and efficacy of prayer to promote the good work in hand. Money was required and agents to expend it with benefit, but they could hope for no good fruit from their work unless they implored God's blessing upon it. Prayer should be offered up not only by the Committee of the Society, and the subscribers to its fund, but those who were too poor to contribute money to forward its objects could still render it effective aid, if they offered earnest and faithful prayer in its behalf. We are compelled to condense the Rev. Gentleman's remarks to this bare outline.

Deputy Commissary General ROBINSON being called upon to second the resolution, said he readily responded to His Lordship's call, pleased with the opportunity thus afforded him of publicly expressing his gratification at seeing His Lordship in that chair;