

mains deeply in the back ground. But they have some consolation in being enabled to say, that as far as its means admit, there is no defect in the appropriation of them.

They would rejoice to see it so flourish, as to be empowered to send help to those devoted men who are labouring for the conversion of Heathens to Christianity; and it is indeed a time in which every member of the Church of England is called upon to praise the Great God for His goodness towards it, in making it—at least in ONE of its many branches—an humble instrument towards recovering the Heathen from his Idolatry, and of bringing him in lowliness of spirit, to lay his burden at the feet of Christ.

In a part of the Diocese of Madras, large bodies of the native people have, within the past year or two, renounced their idols, and turned to the living God, under the teaching of men sent by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts; and it requires, under Providence, only a reinforcement of the Soldiers of Christ to gain still further triumphs over ignorance and superstition—it requires only fresh laborers to enter that field, already white unto the harvest, that the garners of the Lord may there become full and plenteous—and the native wheat of India be gathered into his barn.

One of the main objects of your Society is to forward such a work as this, and your want of ability to do so can be ascribed to no other cause than a want of zeal in the members of the Established Church. It would be delightful to every single minded servant of Christ connected with the Church,—it would be a sacrifice, we may believe, acceptable to HIM “who wills not the death of a Sinner”—could an offering of