

cieties, and, notably also, the Council of the Colonial Bishopric's Fund, have given further and most munificent help in the endowment of Colonial Sees. It is to be hoped, however, that as the State has come to regard the Colonies as very much more important than they were deemed in days gone by, so the Church, in its corporate capacity, may look upon the work that is being done in these outposts and at the front as one that demands far more concentrated attention and wisely-considered plans for its successful accomplishment.

Turning now to matters suggested by the actual condition of affairs, your Committee are face to face with the fact that (as they learn from many quarters of the colonial field) large numbers of people who themselves, or their parents, claim membership in the English Church are destitute of their Church's ministrations, while others, through lack of Clergy, support the ministrations of other bodies. The duty of providing for their own spiritual needs rests on these settlers as soon as they are in a position so to do, though here an initial difficulty presents itself in consequence of Church people having been accustomed to the assistance of endowments at home, and being slow to recognize the combined privilege and duty of self-support. But, as they are the children of the Church of England, it becomes her duty to care for them until they have been aroused to a sense of their responsibility and are able to provide for themselves. This care would naturally take the form of a supply of men and means commensurate with the needs of the various colonies. In former days this was attempted by the selection and sending out of Clergy and school-teachers, and since 1787, by the erection of Sees, and by the founding of Church schools and colleges. In more recent years, your Committee think that there has been a disposition so to regard the claims of the Father

world as to lose sight of the fact that those of Church people in the Colonies upon the sympathy and help of the Church at home come first in order. To emphasize this priority and to endeavour to meet the very pressing needs of the Church in the Colonies, your Committee offer the following suggestions, under the four heads of Living Agents, Financial Support, the Increase and Support of the Episcopate, and the care of Emigrants :

I. - Living Agents.

Your Committee think it necessary to differentiate between the Colonies, for, while some are able to supply and train their own Clergy, and prefer this course to obtaining men from England, there are others which must, at least, for a time, depend upon the mother country. Your Committee are of opinion that valuable help may be rendered by a proposed scheme, which they heartily welcome, for service abroad, whereby young Clergy, with the approval of the Diocesans at home, are to be encouraged to take service abroad for a longer or shorter term of years, such service counting as if rendered in England, and their names being retained in the home diocesan calendars. Your Committee understand that the Boards of Missions of the Provinces of Canterbury and York have been asked by the English Episcopate to take steps for giving effect to this scheme, which represents, they are informed, the strong desire of some of the more active and earnest of the younger Clergy, and gives promise of most useful results. Your Committee, however, would add a word of caution, that zeal and a spirit of enterprise are not sufficient qualifications for colonial work; the fact being that in many matters a higher standard of general capability is required for work abroad than at home.

In the training of Clergy, whether in England for the Colonies, or in the Colonies for themselves, your Committee