

Gospel in its purity and integrity beyond the most sanguine expectations of its promoters. Sixteen bishoprics have been erected within the last twelve years. One of them, Melbourne, may be taken as a specimen of the happy consequences which have resulted.

In 1847, three isolated clergymen, overwhelmed with labour and discouragements, were the only channels by which the Church of England ministered the Word and Sacraments of Christ in the colony of Port Phillip, covering 80,000 square miles, and numbering 50,000 scattered souls. Now, after four years' watchful superintendence by a zealous Bishop, the clergy have increased to twenty, churches and school-houses are rising, liberal contributions, according to their means, are supplied by the colonists, the Church is taking up a definite and prominent position in the colony, and the way of salvation is thus made plain and open to all within the land who will enter upon it.

This is one favourable instance of the blessings which have been extended to sixteen colonies within the last twelve years. All these blessings the Society desires to assist in extending to other destitute places. Sierra Leone with more than 10,000 Christians, under the care of the missionaries of the Church Missionary Society, is yet without a Bishop. The diocese of Cape-Town, now 250,000 square miles in extent, including a population of 200,000 colonists, and 600,000 heathens, is immeasurably beyond the energies even of its present devoted Bishop to manage effectually: the need of at least a second chief spiritual pastor is urgently felt. The large and important island of Borneo, than which no part of the world presents a population more ready for the Christian harvest, is still a nominal appendage to the diocese of London.

The Bishop of Toronto has petitioned, some time since, for coadjutors to relieve him: of a portion of duties which have more than doubled since his consecration in 1839. The see which then included ninety-six parishes under seventy-one clergymen, now comprises more than 230 parishes under 150 clergymen. There are already 342 townships, each about 100 square miles, settled; and additions are continually being made in the remote west, to which the ministrations of the Church are scarcely yet extended. Adelaide, at a distance of more than 1000 miles, is the nearest see to West Australia, where the Romanists have already planted one or two bishoprics among a population mainly belonging, in name, to the Church of England. The diocese of New Zealand has long overtaken the energies of its admirable Bishop, and needs a speedy subdivision.

2. With regard to the education of Missionary candidates, it may suffice to mention the great advantage which would accrue to the Colonial Church if the Society were enabled to maintain, at St. Augustine's Missionary College, a sufficient number of students to meet the wants of countries which cannot yet train and educate their own ministers. The funds of that noble Missionary Institution are, as is well known, insufficient, at present, to allow of a free education being given to many approved candidates, selected from among the poorer members of the Church. The Society has also been urgently requested to assist in the foundation or maintenance of institutions for Christian education at Delhi, and in Guiana, and Bermuda.

3. The Emigrants' Spiritual Aid Fund, begun in 1849, is entirely exhausted, after having been the means of supplying thirty-one emigrant ships with religious teachers, and providing, in some measure, for the spiritual oversight of emigrants at their embarkation and landing at various ports. The Society is anxious to continue its work; but the fund must be replenished to enable it to do so. More than a quarter of a million of emigrants leave our ports annually, of whom more than one-fifth go to British colonies; yet no special provision is made for their spiritual necessities.

4. It is impossible to mention more than a few of the urgent calls upon contributions to the general purposes of the Society. Pressing appeals for assistance, to a large or small extent, are very frequently and reluctantly rejected, because the Society's income is already more than pledged to meet existing claims. One of the most recent and deserving was forwarded within these few weeks by the Bishop of Rupert's Land, who, on August 4th, reiterates a request with which the Society was unable to comply

last year. His Lordship writes, "May I prefer another petition? I have an urgent letter from the Indians at York, which I forward. It does seem hard that all the clergymen coming to this country land at York, see the Indians there, and then pass on to their destination. Now this petition I should be ready to meet, and settle a clergyman permanently on the spot, if the Society would grant me £50 a year towards this object. I have great reluctance to make the appeal; but I know most of the Indians subscribing the letter, and I feel for their souls. And there is besides an important post with many clerks and servants of the Hudson's Bay Company, without the means of grace among them. I can only state the case, and leave their urgent appeal with the Society, and beg ever your earnest prayers for my distant and wide-spread diocese." The petition of the Indians is as follows:—

"We, the inhabitants of York Factory, who have embraced the religion of God's Eternal Son, having been baptized in the name of the ever-blessed Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and having had occasional visits from Protestant ministers, do earnestly beseech your Lordship to station a minister at York, that both we and our children may be further taught, and may enjoy the blessed means of grace which Christ ordained and commanded to be observed by all His followers.

"We do endeavour, as far as our knowledge goes, to worship Almighty God in spirit and in truth; we read the books printed in our own tongue and pray night and morning, and observe the Sabbath; we mention these things not to boast of our doings, for we come far short of glorifying God's holy name as we ought, but to shew how much we require the spiritual oversight of the Church; we are indeed like a flock of sheep without a shepherd. Long have we cried for help, but our cry has been unheeded: will you not take pity upon us, our ignorant wives, our helpless children, many of whom are still unbaptized, and some of us too?"

"We sign our names below, as concurring in the earnest desire for a missionary, as expressed in the words above.

"George Ma-san,	his mark x baptized.
"William Sanders,	" x "
"O-ke-jo-ke-ek,	" x not baptized.
"Ah-ke-ne-ke-se-quas-kum,	" x "
"Henry Ma-san,	" x "
"George Sanders,	" x baptized.
"Francis Nah-pa-sis,	" x "
"John Wa-oos-ke-ne-quas-nao,	" x "
"John Me-yah-ham,	" x "
"Wa-tas-tah-mah-ko-cluin,	" x not baptized.
"Richard Ma-me no-ko-jeu,	" x "
"Pa-ah-tahs-ah-wa-ta-oo,	" x "
"Amos O-ge-mah-ah-wah-sis,	" x "
"Na-koo-wa-oo,	" x "
"Ka-nah-wah-pah-mow,	" x "

Beyond the boundary of the bishop's diocese is the large island called Vancouver's to which the Society has never been able to send any assistance whatever, although a Jesuit bishop is said to have recently been sent there among a population chiefly English and American.

The Bishop of Newfoundland writes, under date June 17:—"The need of additional clergymen to open and occupy new missions in this diocese is very urgent: a diocese perhaps in all our great colonial empire the most uninviting in respect of all worldly comforts and advantages."

The Bishop of Montreal (June 28, 1851) mentions a place in his diocese, where "the people have been trying all kinds of religion, and have ended, to a great extent, with none at all. When I visited the place, many of the mothers of families, with tears in their eyes, implored me to send somebody to look after them, and to teach their children, as it was quite dreadful living in a godless place; and they had prevailed on some of the principal inhabitants to promise to contribute towards the support of a clergyman. One of them said that he was willing, as he expressed it, 'to give the thing one more trial; indeed the women will have it so.' There is no minister of any kind officiating there now; and it is just possible that the time is come for some good work to be effected by the Church among them."