

is there any power to modify a single rubric however inapplicable it may be to a new country, or to enforce stricter discipline and greater unity of action.

It must also be recollected, that the Constitution of the mother Church makes no special provision for her Missionary extension in Foreign parts; hence many things are unprovided for, which, in remote Colonies are daily calling the attention of the Bishop or his Clergy, and perplexing them to remedy.

It would, indeed seem, that at the Reformation, the Church and Government were too much occupied with the necessary changes, and the great difficulties and perils with which they were surrounded, to think of contemplating the Church in her Missionary character, and of providing for her gradual establishment and progress in the Colonies and in Pagan lands.

It may indeed be true, that no great inconvenience has yet been felt, but when the lay members of a Diocese in a distant Colony are more than two hundred thousand, and the number of the Clergy one hundred and fifty, it must needs be that difficulties and offences will arise, and how are they to be dealt with?

At such times the Bishop requires the support and refreshing counsel of his brethren, and their constitutional co-operation in devising and applying such remedies as may be deemed necessary or expedient to meet such cases as may have occurred.

Moreover, your Grace will perceive that, situated as the Church now is in this Diocese, the assistance of our lay brethren becomes indispensable, to take order for the temporalities of the Church, and to adopt such measures for her stability and support as may be found most suitable to this new country, and the limited means of our people.

Hitherto, as your Grace well knows, the Missionaries in Canada have been in a great measure supported by the two