

fect would be produced, if we had a Society of our own, managed by our own agency, and applying all its means to Church objects selected by ourselves. The parent Societies were properly consulted—their only object was to obtain the greatest amount of good, and they not only concurred in our proposal, but encouraged it by their bounty to our own Church Society. Instead of diminishing their assistance to us, they have actually enlarged it, and are still sustaining our Missions, educating our candidates for the Ministry, supplying us with aid in building our Churches, and distributing Bibles, Prayer-books, and other means of religious instruction.

I must acknowledge that with these circumstances immediately in view, I cannot understand how any serious and reflecting member of our flock can think it consistent with his duty and affectionate gratitude to these noble Institutions, in which every Protestant Bishop in the British Empire is enrolled, to form a new Committee of a new Society, having no fellowship with these venerable Associations, and no sanction from the Heads of the Church.

But this is not all—Our own Church Society has been formed, and the Committee of the Parent Society which was organised here, has been merged in this Society. It has been in useful operation, with gradually increasing usefulness; its progress has been encouraging, and testimony to the blessings it confers, by its humble means, pours in upon us from all parts of the Diocese. But unhappily, those means as yet are too limited—few of us have done as much as we ought to do for their enlargement. Although we may thankfully acknowledge the regular attention of many of its members to the management of its concerns, we find that others, whose help we desire, can hardly give us their time for an hour or two in each month. Can it be supposed they will have more time at their command to give to us when another Association shall call for their attendance? We have not yet attained a fourth part of the income we ought to have, and unless it be largely increased, we shall not only be unable to maintain our present position, but shall be compelled within two or three years, to give up the two visiting Missionaries, whom after much search, we have lately found, and, to the joy of the whole Church, have sent to distant places, whose religious destitution has been long and deeply lamented, both here and in England. Is it reasonable to suppose that the necessary enlargement of our funds will be more readily obtained, when the persons to whom we look for it have new demands upon them from a new Association, which they have formed? If the members of the Church should have anything to spare, after their duty to the Church Society is discharged, the College, which is essential to the prosperity of the Church, has very urgent need for all the help that can be given to it. With such calls upon all the members of the Church as now surround us, it cannot be the time for introducing new demands, unless the objects be unexceptionable in the view of all, and the mode of carrying them forward be equally unexceptionable; and unless the prosecution of such objects be of paramount necessity, and they can be obtained by no other means.

But I will enlarge no further on those topics at present.

Upon several occasions I have said that I would gladly encourage an increase of pious and well qualified schoolmasters in connexion with the Church. But I have always considered it essential to their respectability and usefulness, that they should be under the real direction and control of the Clergyman, in whose parish or mission they may be placed.

I have no inclination to recede from any proposal I have made, and if I understand your paper of *Objections and Replies*, I may consider your Committee disposed to meet the wishes I have expressed in reference to such Schoolmasters. The union of all the members of the Church ought to be as dear to you as it is to me, and therefore I will now suggest a course by which I think such union may be preserved, and leave it for the serious consideration of your Committee. If there be division among us, with its natural effects, we are surrounded by numbers, who have evil will for our Zion, and will rejoice, and triumph, and be strengthened.

You are aware that *Aid to Sunday and other Schools in which due attention is paid to instruction in the principles of the Established Church*, is one of the direct objects of our Diocesan Church Society, and that this object has already engaged our attention, and under certain regulations has been acted upon. Some of our members have been desirous to increase our attention to this object, but the state of our funds, and the other important designs of the Society, have discouraged this desire. I would therefore propose an application to our own Society to appoint a School Committee, which might be composed of your Corresponding Committee, and all the assistance they can obtain from England might be applied to its object, at their discretion, under the regulations I have named. Our own Society might also give aid in all cases that come within the description of such as we have already assisted.

This is the best suggestion I can offer to meet the desires of your Committee, and preserve that harmony and unity among us which is essential to our happiness: and I offer it more readily in consequence of information which I have received from England within the present year.