

gladly on our work. It will be our business to learn more fully their condition, to form corresponding committees, to receive applications for assistance, and eventually to send out as many Clergymen as the zeal of our Christian brethren may enable us to support.

We intend at the same time to urge upon the inhabitants of every settlement with which the Society may be connected, the duty of aiding our resources as far as practicable. Thus the elder and wealthier settlements contributing largely to our funds, the younger and poorer may successively receive our help. In this manner we hope the wants of the Colonies may in a few years be effectually supplied. Already in various places, especially in Upper Canada and New South Wales, our countrymen have shewn much readiness to contribute to this object. More zeal and liberality at home may effectually kindle a similar spirit throughout the Colonies (and may we not say that the zeal and liberality of the Colonies may increase the same spirit at home,) only let us care for their souls as we should, and Churches will speedily be built, Schools will be multiplied, and zealous Ministers will be labouring among affectionate congregations, where before there was no School, no Church, no Pastor, and no public acknowledgment of God."

I shall now state the sentiments of several of the supporters of the Society, still copying from the published papers of the Society.

The Rev. Edward Bickerstith, in a sermon preached in 1839, before the Society, states

"The Colonial Church Society has undertaken the work (to supply the spiritual destitution of the Colonies), not in any spirit of rivalry to any other institu-