

cipation of the most delightful events now struggling in the womb of time: and not only does it indicate the rapid spread of the blessings of Christianity, but warrants us in believing that the crowning result is not far distant, when all the kingdoms of the world shall have become the kingdoms of our Lord and his Christ. To some, the process may appear slow, because the divine Head of the Church continues to use, as he always has done, men as instruments; but it should be remembered that with the Lord one day is as a thousand years, and a thousand years as one day.

The second class of objects look to the permanent foundation of the Church throughout the whole Diocese, and will, it is believed, be more effectually promoted by the lay members of our communion, provided that no steps be taken without the sanction of the Bishop.

These objects are also clearly set forth in the Constitution of the Society, and relate to the support of the Bishop and endowment of the Cathedral,—the maintenance of a sufficient number of Archdeacons,—providing adequate incomes for the Clergy now employed or to be employed,—the building of churches and parsonage-houses of solid materials, and the insurance of the same.

This class of objects, my brethren, seem, on a slight view, so vast and expansive as to be apparently beyond our reach: but, as was observed by an aged member of the Church at Hamilton, it is God's work, and nothing is impossible with God. And indeed, on a more near and thorough inspection, much of the supposed difficulty vanishes, and their ultimate attainment is all but certain, even in a comparatively short period of time, if our hearts are in the right place, and our faith such as becomes the disciples of Christ.

The Diocese of Toronto will very soon contain four hundred Townships, each of which may average one hundred square miles,—an exact equal to nearly twenty ordinary parishes in England. But such a minute division it would be in vain to attempt; nor will it, for many ages, be required by the population. Limiting then our contemplated division, for the present, to two parishes in each township, the difficulty of endowing them does not seem particularly arduous. A Township contains about sixty-six thousand acres, or three hundred and thirty lots, or farms, of two hundred acres each. Now for the endowment of two parishes, six lots, or 1200 acres, will be required, allowing each three lots, or 600 acres.

This land, at present of little value, would in time insure two Churches, being supplied with Clergymen for the benefit of the Township, though it would not for a long period, and in many cases never, yield them a sufficient income.

A considerable portion of each lot or farm must be reserved to furnish the tenants with fuel, and one of the three lots or farms which form the endowment would be required for a glebe and the residence of the Clergyman,—affording him firewood, hay, pasture, and perhaps grain for his family; while the rent he would receive for the two other lots, added to the advantage of the glebe and such aid as might be derived from other sources, would in general insure the Church being served.

And is it not probable that, in almost every Township, six or eight lots or farms, which is scarcely a fifth part of the whole, will be granted by pious individuals for a purpose so blessed? In many Townships much more will doubtless be given, and this will make up for deficiencies in others where less liberality prevails, or perhaps where we have fewer people.

Thus it would appear that if we have six generous members in any one Township, or two thousand four hundred in the whole Province disposed to dedicate a small portion of land to the service of God, an endowment for two Churches would be made in each; and thus a religious establishment formed in some measure adequate to the wants of the Diocese, or at all events till the population had greatly increased.

Were each member of the Church who can do so without inconvenience, to spare 100 acres, towards her permanent support in her efforts for the spiritual instruction of our people, a reasonable endowment would be very soon accumulated, and thus, freed from all embarrassment and anxiety, she would flourish to the lasting benefit of the country.

Nay—were each communicant even to devote a few acres of land, either by gift or purchase, to spiritual purposes, the independence of the Church would in time be secured. Nor would such assistance be long wanting, were the Clergy and Laity wholly imbued with the principles of the Gospel; for in that case a portion for the Lord would be first set apart, and it would be made permanent, and not permitted to fluctuate according to the varying tempers and dispositions of the contributors.