

lection. If each of the feebler missions or stations were to send one pound, or even half that sum, and the more wealthy parishes two or three pounds, the object would be fully answered. As the proceeds will be carefully husbanded, a similar demand may not be required for some years. Allow me to hope that this suggestion, which appears so simple, reasonable and effective, may be speedily carried out.

The third Resolution of the Synod, recommending the commencement of an Episcopal Fund for the proposed new Dioceses, is of the greatest importance and deserves our best consideration. Let it, however, be borne in mind that the few hints I venture to offer to the different Committees which may be employed in carrying it out, are merely in the way of suggestion, which they can alter and modify as may seem best calculated to attain the object in view.

In the printed Minutes of the Synod, I find that the Resolution as adopted overlooks an amendment which I mentioned at the time; namely, that each of the Sees should collect separately for itself, and this, because Toronto must soon become vacant, and in the face of such a contingency, the mode of appropriating the contributions pointed out would neither be just nor satisfactory to the donors. This I have already discovered to be the fact; the Church members in the portion likely to be left to form the new Diocese of Toronto do not think it right to deprive themselves of the means of filling up the vacancy as soon as possible after it may happen.

To avoid any difficulty, it seems more equitable that each of the three proposed Dioceses should have its own separate Episcopal Fund; and this mode of proceeding I recommend with the more readiness, because I feel a strong assurance that a moderate provision may be obtained for them respectively without any great sacrifice on the part of our people.

To provide a reasonable endowment for these three Bishoprics will require about fifty thousand pounds currency, or forty thousand pounds sterling, a sum that may be raised without any great difficulty by the members of the Church in Upper Canada, if we can make them fully alive to the vast importance of the measure, and satisfactorily prove that it will lay a sure foundation for the Church of God in Canada West for all future time, and also provide for her rapid increase.

Assuming that we are one-fourth of the population of the Province or Diocese of Toronto—an assumption fully sustained by the last census—we number 250,000, and allowing five for each family, we have fully 50,000 families; so that if each family on an average were to contribute only £1, we should have £50,000, or the sum required. Some families may not be able to bestow £1, small as the gift is, but any such deficiency would be more than made up by the numbers who are willing and able to give more.

Again, from the most accurate information that can be obtained, the assessed property of the Province of Upper Canada exceeds £36,000,000, of which, from their wealth and numbers, the members of the Church enjoy one-third, twelve millions (£12,000,000), and were they to contribute a donation of one penny in the pound, it would likewise produce the necessary sum.

It is nevertheless presumed that our people will feel more pleased and gratified in being addressed individually by their friends and neighbours, because they can thus be made more aware of the noble and undying nature of the effort they are called upon to make, and have their hearts and affections stirred up to do it willingly for the glory of God and the health of their immortal souls. This method likewise appears the most effective, and with good arrangement promises a happy result. Thus, taking as before, our families

at 50,000, it does not seem burdening them too much by classing them as follows:—

The First Class, one thousand, at	£10	each	£10,000
The Second class, two thousand, at -	5	each	10,000
The Third class, six thousand, at -	2 10	each	16,000
The Fourth class, eight thousand, at	1 10	each	12,000
The Fifth class, ten thousand, at -	1 0	each	10,000
The Sixth class, twenty-three thousand, at	6	each	6,750

Fifty Thousand £62,750

These six classes are indeed all arbitrary, but yet the sums opposite each are so moderate that we have reason to hope that there will be no great falling off. Surely we may expect in the whole of Upper Canada one thousand families ready and able to give ten pounds each to so glorious an object, and so with the other classes. According to this table we have an average of £3 7s. 6d. for each family, and as it is desirable that all should give something, nearly one-half of the whole number of families are placed at five shillings each. But should there be even a considerable deficiency it will be covered by the £12,750, the surplus above the estimate of fifty thousand pounds.

In regard to the Bishopric of St. Mary, though not placed with the other three Sees, it is not to be forgotten, and may be endowed as follows: First, we have the donations or contributions within its bounds, which, though of very small amount, will nevertheless yield something and will increase. Second, we have the hope of some excess over the fifty thousand pounds, a portion of which and such a small percentage on the whole amount as the Synod may see fit to deduct, may both be added to what is collected in the Diocese.

We have reason to look for special gifts to the See of St. Mary from the great Church Societies and other liberal and pious friends in England, because it is different from the other Sees in this, that it includes the Heathen or Indians, for whose benefit it is more particularly intended.

Should the sums to be derived from these three sources be insufficient, let them be carefully vested and allowed to accumulate till from accruing interest and occasional offerings the endowment shall be secured. In the meantime the See may be placed in charge of the Bishops of Toronto and London as more adjacent, to visit alternately.

In this way the four Bishoprics would be placed on a permanent basis, and the Church of Western Canada would not only find friends on all sides ready to assist and encourage her exertions; but she would become a spectacle of deep interest and example to the Christian World.

It still remains to point out the machinery which it will be necessary to employ, and which must be such as to knock at every man's door and rouse the inhabitants to devote a small portion of what God has bestowed upon them to promote so great a work.

Let the Rural Deans in each of the proposed Dioceses call a meeting of their Clergy and the Laity Delegates of the last Synod, and let them also invite as many of the more intelligent laity to attend as may be found convenient to consult together as to the best methods of raising the required funds; for unless we all act with untiring zeal and perseverance, and with rigid minuteness, so that no grown-up Church member, male or female, shall be passed over, we cannot anticipate a very favorable result.

Let such meeting appoint a committee of General Management, the Rural Dean when present to be Chairman, with as many of the Clergy and Laity as may be deemed sufficient, but with power when necessary, to add to their numbers. This committee to recommend public meetings in all the Townships within their bounds, to each of which they should send an efficient Deputation. At which Town-