

by the Society should be in proportion to the number of Emigrants from this country, will be found the soundest and the most adequate to the case that could be adopted.

Ceylon and the Cape, as new Dioceses, are both of them most appropriate fields for the exertions of the Society. But, as to the former there is no emigration, and it can hardly be considered to be fully established to the latter, they need not at present be further considered.

It seems to me, then, that, as far as circumstances will permit, an attempt should be made to regulate the aid given by the Society to North America and to Australia according to the amount of emigration from this country to those Colonies.

It has been already admitted that there are several modifying circumstances of the kind alluded to. But we may first begin by considering in what manner the Society might proceed, if it were entirely free to act; and then how that course requires to be qualified by existing conditions.

The outline of such a course would be this:—

First, to determine in what numerical proportion (nearly) it would be desirable that Clergymen should accompany bodies of Emigrants.

Next, to fix the amount of payment from the funds of the Society which such Clergymen should receive.

Next, to arrange the period during which the support of such Clergy should fall, in whole or in part, upon the Society, to be afterwards left to the Colony where they should be placed.