

ed by receiving not only large sums, but a large mass of small weekly and monthly contributions. And I believe if there is to be great—to be marked success, there must be a facing of the trouble connected with such a method—the organising of a parochial machinery for the purpose—and I cannot but think that if a clergyman should combine with this an interesting of the collectors as far as possible in church work—meeting them often and regularly—regarding this always as a first call—looking out for them to read to them whatever is full of life in the church's Lome or missionary efforts—using them for diffusing Church Reading (and very excellent and cheap church periodicals can now be obtained from England)—learning from them as they become trained, or from some of them many things in the Parish and individual life—I say I cannot but think he might find a body of helpers brought around him that would be quite a power in his hands.

But whilst thus anxiously arranging for the Clergy in the Province of Manitoba we must not forget the native clergy in the Interior. They do not suffer from the incoming emigration in the raising of prices as their brethren in the Province do; still something should be done to encourage them, and I think the measure I would propose would practically tend to increase the Native Pastorate Fund instead of decreasing it. At present it is being accumulated as an Endowment Fund with the object by-and-by of relieving some of the charges of the C. M. S. But there is apt to be a want of interest in what is not immediately beneficial. I think, then, that where there is a native Pastor he should receive at once the interest of the contributions from his mission district, when invested.

I would make one more remark before I close my observations on this part of my subject. I think we are apt, sometimes to do injustice to ourselves, in what has been already done,

and to draw from it cause for discouragement. Upon the whole it is my experience that where plans are earnestly and systematically pushed, there is good result. The endowment fund amounts to nearly £1,500, whereas, according to the calculations I made in the plans formed in 1866, it was only hoped that it would have reached £1,169 and the efforts have been carried on amid difficulties that were never anticipated. We have serious difficulties doubtless still before us—such as the danger of another disastrous visitation of grasshoppers—but let us all make up our minds to see the difficulties as little as we can, and resolve to allow them to break up our church plans as little as possible. The character of the future will certainly depend largely upon our conduct in the present. An earnest effort on the part of our laity of to-day to do what they can, and a wise, self-denying, faithful action on the part of our clergy will lay a good foundation—and then we must leave the blessing and the fruition with God.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

The next subject that I have to bring before you, is the position of St. John's College. I felt from the first that in our isolated condition—the first necessity for the church in the diocese was the establishment of a theological college for the training of clergy and catechists and of a higher school for preparatory education.

This necessity has been met by St. John's College, and a good deal has been done to place it in a stable position, and to fit it for meeting the present wants of the community. It received an act of incorporation in the first session of our Provincial Parliament, enabling the corporation to hold a certain amount of real estate. A very considerable addition has been made to its endowment. Archdeacon McLean went to Canada on its behalf in the spring of 1871. He was heartily