

in the canons and rubrics of the United Church of England and Ireland, which the writer has found admirably suited to the wants of a people emerging from barbarism and heathenism, and seeking instruction in the things which, as Christians, it becomes them to believe and to practice. For instance, when a preacher from one of the ranks of dissent commences operations among them, he is obliged to commit the important duty of public prayer to the half-instructed Indian, or half-breed, whom he has engaged as interpreter, by which means, serious errors in faith are likely to be introduced under the sanction of the Missionary, but without his knowledge; or, to say the least, the blessings which the untutored savage is taught most ardently and frequently to pray for, will most probably be those connected with what he shall eat, drink, and put on.

But the Church Missionary has a scriptural and spiritual form already at hand, the fruit of the piety and wisdom of devoted martyrs, and holy confessors of the Church, which, with a little exertion, he will soon be able to read in the native tongue, so as to be understood by his flock. And thus he has the advantage of knowing the sentiments that are uttered to be those of sound and scriptural prayer for blessings, the bestowal of which, on his people, will put them in possession of that which is profitable for all things, having the promise of the life that now is, and also of that which is to come.

The following circumstance will show the advan-