

at large, the more numerous will be (I believe) the converts to the Church of England. And the more the great question between us and Rome is sifted, the wider will spread the conviction among educated men, that the Church of England, or some body of like principles and aims, can alone be their defender from the depths of prevailing unbelief—unbelief which is no where more prevalent than in the chief seats of the Roman dominion.

All that we require, is to use such high gifts aright; humbly, faithfully, unitedly, continually. Let us all make this use of them at the several services of this Visitation. Let us endeavour to carry home with us the savour of them into our parochial cures. Let it be our chief desire, by the wisdom, humility, steadfastness and simplicity of our own course, to win others to the truth, and to make those who nominally belong to us, more firm, stable, and consistent members of the Church of England, resting their adherence to it, their support of it, their belief in its doctrines and discipline, on its being agreeable to the word of God, and to Catholic truth, as taught by the primitive Church, and freed from the extremes of irreverence and superstition. Let us not aim at making men admirers of ourselves, but servants and worshippers of the Lord; that we may grow in holiness, live in unity, meet in peace, differ (if need be) in charity, suffer in patience, labour in constancy, die in hope of rising in glory. And when all our work is ended, may we all be "for ever with the Lord." Let us "comfort one another" with such words.

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#### PROGRESS OF MISSIONARY WORK IN THE AMERICAN CHURCH.

In respect to the strictly Missionary work of the Church, as, previous to 1835, there was a lack of order, system and unity, it is impossible to institute any comparison which will show so exactly in figures the gain that has been made. The progress, however, has not been less decided. At that period, 1835, there were about thirty Domestic Missionaries scattered here and there over the country, labouring diligently and successfully. The latest reports give the number of 130 Missionaries, occupying more than 150 stations in the Domestic Missionary field. The growth of the Church in this country in the next ten years, judging from present appearances, is to be without a parallel since the Apostolic age.

In the Foreign Department, the comparison is equally marked and cheering. In 1835, there was indeed a Mission School in Greece, and some steps had been taken, looking towards Missionary operations in Africa and China; and this was all. Now, in 1860, there are, at our various Foreign Mission Stations, in Africa, China, Japan, Greece, and South America, *seventy-two* persons labouring as Missionaries and Teachers; and in Africa, alone, there are already *three hundred and twenty-three* Foreign, Colonist, and Native Communicants.

As to Contributions, the whole amount contributed for Foreign and Domestic Missions, in 1835, was \$33,879 75. The amount contributed