

who presented himself, in consequence of their having no means of becoming acquainted with their lawful pastors, drew the attention of his own Clergy, as well as of the Clergy of this country, to the subject, in the following passage of a Charge delivered in the year 1844:—

“ It may be further suggested, that, if with such instruction, the Clergy in the mother country would give to each parishioner, on his or her departure to any colony, a testimonial of membership in the Church, it would add much to the firmness of their profession, as well as to their comfort. It would help to maintain in their hearts an unwavering attachment to their fathers’ Church, and continually remind them that, be their lot cast where it may, they are still within the pale of that loved and hallowed communion. When landed on a distant shore, they would in that case make it their first care to seek out the pastor of that Church of which they are members, and, by an exhibition of those credentials, be sure to engage that pastor’s watchfulness and care. As was the case in the primitive ages of Christianity, go where they would, throughout the bounds of the wide world, they would, wherever a lawfully ordained minister of the Church was to be found, meet a brother and a friend. They would be privileged to kneel everywhere at their Church’s altars; and though the land was a strange one, and its scenes and customs different, and far from those of their young and happier days, they would still experience, in their place of pilgrimage, the Christian sympathy, and therefore the richest comforts, of home.”

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel at once determined to act upon the suggestion of the Bishop, and accordingly drew up the following form of Letter Commendatory, to be presented by the new settler to the Clergyman of the district in which he should be located:—