

for Western planting to the duty of spreading the Gospel was only to be expected. The enlargement of the Kingdom of God and bringing salvation to the heathen ought, he contended, to be the chief and principal work of the sovereigns of England as being called 'Defenders of the Faith.' This was in his 'Discourse' in 1584.¹ In 1587 he wrote to Raleigh deploring that it was only the 'fewest number' among the would-be discoverers that aimed at 'the Glory of God and the saving of the poor and blinded infidels,' and he expressed the comfort which he derived from knowing that Raleigh intended to send to Virginia 'some such good churchmen as may truly say with the Apostle to the savages "we seek not yours, but you."' ²

Hakluyt was one of a number of men, headed by Sir Thomas Smith and John White, to whom two years later, in March 1589, Raleigh, by a legal document which is not very easy to follow and which seems to be given only in the first edition of 'The Principal Navigations,' assigned trading rights in all the lands covered by his patent from Queen Elizabeth, and it may well have been due to Hakluyt that the deed provided for a payment by Raleigh to the assignees of £100 'in especial regard and zeal of planting the Christian religion in and amongst the said barbarous and heathen countries, and for the advancement and preferment of the same and the common utility and profit of the inhabitants therein.'³ But Hakluyt's

¹ *A Discourse concerning Western Planting*, chap. i, pp. 8-9.

² Hakluyt, vol. viii, p. 443.

³ See 1589 edition of the *Principal Navigations*, p. 815.