

# THE CANADIAN CHURCHMAN

"Stand ye in the ways and see, and ask for the Old Paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls."

NEW SERIES, VOL. I, No. 46.]

TORONTO, CANADA, JUNE 16, 1853.

[OLD SERIES, VOL. XVI.]

## WEEKLY CALENDAR.

Date.	1st Lesson.	2d Lesson.
June 19	SUN. APT. TRIN. M. Sam. 12	Luke 3
" 20	A. of Q. Victoria. M. Job 35	Luke 4
" 21	" " " " M. " 36	Luke 5
" 22	" " " " M. " 37	Luke 6
" 23	" " " " M. " 38	Luke 7
" 24	NAT. ST. JOHN BAP. M. Mal. 3	Matt. 14
" 25	" " " " M. Prov. 1	Luke 8
" 26	SUN. APT. TRIN. M. Sam. 15	Luke 9

a To verse 13.

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

### DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

#### THE CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

##### PALM SUNDAY—MISSION FUND.

Collections made in the several Churches and Chapels and Missionary Stations, in behalf of Missionary objects within the Diocese, appointed for Palm Sunday.

Previously announced in <i>Canadian Churchman</i> , Vol. I, No. 43,.....	£106 9 10
Orillia, per Mr. Burkett,.....	1 0 0
Penetanguishine, per W. Thompson,.....	1 17 6
St. Peter's, Cobourg, per Rev. W. A. Johnson,.....	8 0 0
St. James's, Port Dalhousie, £1 5 0	
St. John's, Jordan,.....	0 12 6
—per Rev. A. Dixon,.....	1 17 6
Trinity Church, Beauford, per Rev. C. B. Pettit,.....	1 0 0
Bath, per Rev. W. F. S. Harper,.....	0 7 6

51 Collections amounting to..... £120 12 4

Collections on behalf of the same object, appointed to be taken up on Trinity Sunday.

Previously announced,.....	£21 7 5
St. John's, Stamford,.....	1 1 1
St. George's, Drummondville 1 10 9	
—per Rev. C. L. Ingles,.....	2 11 11
Williamsburg, per Rev. E. J. Boswell,.....	1 10 0
Hornby,.....	0 15 0
Norval,.....	0 13 6
—per Rev. T. W. Marsh,.....	1 8 6
Bellefleur, per Rev. J. Grier,.....	3 8 9
Amherstburg, per Rev. F. Mack,.....	0 10 0
Trinity Church, Thornhill,.....	2 5 3
St. Stephen's, Vaughan,.....	1 2 8
Church at Oak Ridges,.....	0 8 9
—per Rev. D. E. Blake,.....	3 16 8

St. Philip's, Weston, per Church-warden,.....
 1 6 6 |

St. Paul's, Newmarket,.....
 1 0 2 |

Christ's Church, St. Albans 0 10 0

Trinity Church, Mitchell's Corners,.....
 0 10 2 |

—per Rev. S. Ramsay,.....
 2 0 4 |

St. Peter's, Thorold,.....
 2 11 5 |

St. Paul's, Port Robinson,.....
 1 16 3 |

—per Rev. T. B. Fuller,.....
 4 7 8 |

St. James's, Toronto,.....
 21 10 0 |

Do additional,.....
 1 5 0 |

Do Do.....
 0 10 0 |

Do Do.....
 0 10 0 |

—per T. D. Harris, Esq., Church-warden,.....
 23 15 0 |

St. Paul's Church, Fort Erie 1 0 2

St. John's Church, Lime-stone Ridge,.....
 0 8 0 |

—per Rev. Elliott Grasset,.....
 1 8 2 |

Huronian Church, per Rev. R. J. MacGeorge,.....
 0 13 2 |

Christ's Church, Scarborough, 2 5 0

St. Paul's, Do,.....
 1 5 0 |

St. Jude's, Do Do.....
 0 11 0 |

—per Rev. W. S. Darling,.....
 4 1 0 |

41 Collections amounting to..... £72 18 2

##### STUDENTS FUND.

Previously announced..... £214 17 8

Trinity Church, Toronto, per W. Gooderham, Esq.,.....
 3 15 6 |

£218 13 2

##### PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Delaware and Caradoc,..... £3 15 0

Wawan and (St. John's),.....
 2 0 0 |

£5 15 0

Donation, per J. Windeat, Esq.,..... £1 12 6

##### ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

William Gooderham, Esq., for 10th and 11th year,..... £2 10 0

THOMAS SMITH KENNEDY,

Sec. C. S. D. T.

## CHURCH SOCIETY.

ADJOURNED MEETING, Thursday, June 2nd, Continued.

Hon. Mr. DeBLAQUIERE said, that with the permission of the meeting, he begged leave to call their attention to the question as to the patronage of the Rectories, as it now stands. A general meeting was called in November last, specially to consider this question and a resolution submitted to confer the patronage of the Rectories on his Lordship and his successors. Upon that resolution an amendment was made to the effect that this patronage should be conferred on his Lordship. Various opinions were expressed upon that amendment, although all concurred in its spirit. The Chief Justice expressed his opinion that it would be better to have separate resolutions, while Mr. Justice Drayton and other learned gentlemen stated that at that meeting they were not empowered to carry such a resolution, and that it would be better to pass a By-Law for that purpose, to be confirmed at a regular meeting of the Society. In this opinion the meeting concurred, and a Committee was appointed to frame a By-Law, and the result of their labours was, that a By-Law, with three separate items, was prepared and submitted to a general meeting. The first of these By-Laws, the import of which was to confer the patronage of the Rectories on his Lordship, was regularly presented at the meetings of the Society, and had become a regular portion of the Society's constitution. The consideration of the others, as it was a subject upon which various opinions had been given, was postponed for further consideration, until the annual meeting in June—this present meeting. His Lordship had now expressed this day, that the further consideration of this subject had better be postponed pending the contemplated division of the Diocese, and he (Mr. DeBlaquiere) believed that the suggestion of a further postponement met the approbation of the meeting. But before that question is put, he thought it but justice to himself and others to say that continued reflection upon the subject has in no degree impaired his original opinion in reference to it, viz., that the peace, welfare, and happiness of this Society is mainly interested in preserving the patronage of the Rectories in that quarter alone, which is competent to decide who is most competent to fill them. But in stating this much, he considered his Lordship's suggestion entitled to weigh with them, and that it would be extremely imprudent and indelicate, (hear, hear,) at the present moment, while the division of the Diocese is contemplated, to enter upon the discussion of such a question. But there are other considerations. His Lordship had given notice that he intends to call the Church together for the consideration of all subjects that belong to her interest, and there is no one more important than this and the other questions that will arise out of it. His Lordship had alluded to an agitation in reference to the endowment of what are called the large Rectories. At the time of the meeting alluded to, he was entirely unaware that such an enquiry was made; but at a subsequent meeting he was informed that that enquiry had been made, and that the public were not aware of the amount enjoyed by some of the Rectors. Now if there was a strong opinion in the Church that a majority of the ministers are most inadequately paid, while others of the ministers are paid more than they are thought equitably entitled to receive, and if as his Lordship has stated, he is desirous to see a more equitable adjustment, it is perfectly clear that the situation this Society stands in, as patron of these Rectories, is one of great moral responsibility. (Hear, hear.) Since these matters had come to his knowledge, and since he had ascertained beyond doubt that these opinions have not only been extensively spread, but are maintained by many respected individuals, and that they involve questions in which the whole Church is concerned; he considered it for the benefit of the Church that this subject should be brought before the Church to see whether there is any foundation for what is reported, viz., that certain members are over-paid; and also to devise means as to whether they that are not paid sufficiently may be remunerated. A large portion of the Clergy Reserve fund, upwards of £150 sterling, is devoted to the Church in this city, and if a disproportionately large measure is enjoyed by the incumbent of any Church in this City from property belonging exclusively to that Church, then if any arrangement can be made, or any means devised by which that large portion of the Clergy Reserve Fund now devoted to this city, can be devoted to, and made the means of carrying on the work of the Church in distant places—this Society by any such new appropriation will only be carrying out its legitimate work in a manner satisfactory to the Church. With that view he had deeply considered the matter, and had not his Lordship made that declaration in

reference to the postponement of the subject, he would have felt himself in a peculiar predicament. He felt called upon to come forward to advocate upon principle the absolute necessity that the patronage of the Rectories be not left as a bone of contention in this Society. But his Lordship having made that declaration, he thought it the most judicious course to allow time for a full examination into this point. If his Lordship would allow him, he would read a Resolution which he had prepared on this subject. The Resolution was to the following effect:—

"That the further consideration of the By-Law in reference to the future patronage of the Rectories be referred to the meeting of the Church in September, and with a view to give effect to the declaration of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, that it was desirable to make a more equitable distribution of the funds attached to the Rectories, that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the nature and amount of same, to report thereon at the intended conference."

He moved this Resolution under the conscientious conviction, formed after deep and serious reflection, that in bringing forward this Resolution he was doing that which is best calculated to promote the best interests of this Church in all its branches. He could speak at great length upon the subject; but that information would be given in detail to the Committee. But it appeared to him highly desirable that subjects which had caused unpleasant feelings, as his Lordship and himself had witnessed together, should not be permitted to go further, and that nothing will arise in the progress of this Society to mar that harmony and union of feeling which are so absolutely necessary to promote the sacred interests of the Church in this the most critical moment of its history.

Mr. ROBERTS had much pleasure in seconding the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. DeBLAQUIERE said he would state to the meeting the propriety of confining the matter to Toronto: in the first instance, because the endowments consisted of two kinds; first, endowments to the Church, and second, endowments to the Rectories. The endowments to the Rectories are so few in number that when you take one description of endowment for a large Rectory they would find that it was taken as a precedent for the manner in which the same kind of endowment is carried out elsewhere. He thought it for that reason desirable that the investigation should in the first instance be confined to Toronto. The names of a committee which he had submitted (with the exception of his own) he thought were perfectly qualified to investigate this subject, and although it could only be properly carried on in the first instance in this city, the same course of proceeding would be carried out in other places.

Rev. Mr. BOSWELL said there were several of the clergy now present were anxious that there should be no further delay in the consideration of the proposed By-Laws. They came here fully prepared to discuss the subject, and the very reason given by his Lordship for delay in its discussion, is the reason why they should go into it at present. It was considered at a previous meeting that it would be infinitely better to discuss this question even upon the dividing of the diocese, because they now do so without any prejudice, as they could not say who was to be the Bishop, and then he did not see what good could be effected by postponing the subject until September. He was fully prepared to state the feeling of all parties in his quarter of the country in reference to that point and he had no doubt the meeting would decide according to his Lordship's wishes.

Dr. LETT believed that the Church Society had no power whatever under the act of Parliament to pass any By-Law to transfer the patronage of these Rectories to any individual or body corporate whatever. If he read the Act of Parliament rightly, it contemplated that whenever a Rectory did fall vacant, it was then necessary for the Church Society to present a clerk to that Rectory, or to pass a particular specific By-Law so that some person or body corporate should have the patronage of that particular Rectory. But he did think that this clause did not contemplate the Church Society's voting away their Rectories to any individual body corporate, but that as each falls vacant they were to pass a By-Law so that the patronage of that Rectory may be disposed of. The Dr. here read the third clause of the Act, resting his decision particularly upon the words "by By-law by them made, from time to time." He had consulted an eminent legal gentleman on this point and his own opinion had been confirmed. It was therefore in his opinion waste of time to discuss the subject more at present whether Mr. DeBlaquiere's motion pass or not it is incompetent for this Church Society to divest themselves of this property."

Hon. Mr. BOULTON rose to a point of order. Dr. Lett continued, he said he would maintain

that this act of Parliament does not give them the power they were now seeking and he would in conclusion vote that it be referred to the Solicitor of the Society together with Mr. Vancouver, to give their opinions whether it be competent for this Society to pass a By-Law to give their patronage of this property en masse to one individual or body corporate, or whether it was the duty of the Society to act upon each individual case as it arose.

Rev. Mr. LEWIS seconded the amendment. Mr. T. S. SUORT, begged to submit that the motion should be divided.

Rev. Mr. PALMER, thought the course was not altogether in order.

Mr. O'BRIEN thought Dr. Lett's amendment in perfect order and in his opinion ought to be taken up first and if that is disposed of it sets at rest all enquiry.

Mr. J. H. CAMERON begged that some other counsel might be named instead of himself, as he was decidedly of opinion that the By-law already passed is legal, and whether he was out of order or not, he would have occasion to make some further observations on Mr. DeBlaquiere's resolution.

His LORDSHIP stated that when the question was up for discussion before, they had the best legal advice before them. The words in the Act, in his own opinion, took in the whole subject. He would, however, like to hear the Hon. Mr. Cameron give his exact reasons for the course he had taken.

Mr. CAMERON said, he had no possible objection to state that the By-Law, as already passed, is perfectly legal, and that it was fully competent for this Society to transfer the patronage of the Rectories—by the Act of Parliament—to any person whatever. He then read the clause and said, that in his opinion, the words "from time to time," did not apply definitely to each vacancy as it occurred, but applied to the way in which the Church Society might exercise its power. They had a right, by these words, to pass a By-Law, and might, from "time to time," vary or repeal such By-Law, and if they thought fit to transfer that power to the Bishop, he might in like manner exercise that power for whatever time the By-Law vested in him. The ground upon which he came to this conclusion he had most carefully considered when the By-Law which had been prepared by the Chief Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, and is now the Law by which these Rectories are vested in his Lordship, was brought forward. The conclusion at that time was that the words "from time to time" did not apply to the vacancy of each Rectory, but to the power exercised by the Church Society in reference to an appointment to that vacancy whenever they chose to exercise it. That was his opinion still, and for that reason he objected to his mind being included in that resolution as his opinion that upon the point in question was very well known. He might be allowed to say that he stated with the observations of Mr. Short, that the resolution ought not to be put to the meeting in its present shape, as it contains two separate agreements. He was willing to postpone the consideration of the By-Law, not merely to the meeting in September, but was willing to postpone it altogether. He would however postpone it until they knew what will be the result of that meeting of the Church and would rather do so without adopting the reasons stated in the resolution for doing so. In every reason which he might give, the postponement would at all events be better until the conference of the Church. We have no longer the Church of England looking upon us with a parents fostering care and recognizing us as a part of the State Church as they did before.

On the contrary her position is now so entirely changed that Prelate and Peer, Clergyman and Layman have combined in England against us. He was anxious that we should pause,—we should wait,—we should consider before coming to the conclusion to divest ourselves of this patronage. (Hear, hear.) The time might very soon come when we may insist on the right to elect our own Bishops, (Hear, hear.) If the Church at home thus throws us off, thus casts us from her, if the heads of the Church of England had chosen thus wantonly to wrest the support from our Church it was time for us to look to ourselves. His Lordship as the head of our Canadian Church had raised his voice heretofore fearlessly against this act of spoliation, and would until the day of his death he knew, but he (Mr. C.) was not prepared to vest the patronage of these Rectories for all time in Bishops, who may be appointed in England and who may place these Rectories in the hands of persons who do not know our wants. If the heads of our Church have so little interest in us—if they throw the apple of discord amongst us while we seek from men our inalienable rights—if thus we are not only met by papists and infidels in a hostile manner, were we prepared to place this power in their hands? Not not! If, at all times, we could be sure of Bishops like his Lordship to preside over us, men who had grown