

2 PAPERS RELATING TO CHURCH OF ENGLAND (CANADA).

— No. 2. —

EXTRACT from the VOTES and PROCEEDINGS of the Legislative Assembly
of *Canada*.

Quebec, Thursday, 29 March 1855.

Hon. Mr. Cameron moved to Resolve,—That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, informing Her Majesty that the Legislature of this Province, during the present Session of the Provincial Parliament, has passed an Act by which it is declared that there shall be an entire separation between Church and State in Canada, and that the clergy reserve funds and lands shall be appropriated to secular purposes, after providing for the salaries of existing incumbents; that the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province are under disadvantages that are felt by no other denomination in the Province, inasmuch as they are unable to meet with their bishops and clergy in synod in their several dioceses, to frame rules and canons for their own guidance and governance, as large numbers of them conscientiously believe that they are under restrictions, from the existence of Imperial Statutes, against the holding of such synods, and inasmuch as they are hereafter required to provide for the maintenance of the bishops of their Church, while they are not allowed to have any voice in their selection or appointment, and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to cause a measure to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament during its present Session to remove all obstructions that may exist, or be supposed to exist, under any Statute now in force in Great Britain, to prevent the meeting of the bishops, clergy, and laity of the United Church of England and Ireland in their several dioceses in this Province, in synod, to frame rules and canons for their own guidance and governance, and to enable them to proceed hereafter to the election of their own bishops; provided that such rules and canons are not repugnant to the laws of this Province, nor to any Act or Acts that the Legislature of Canada may hereafter pass in reference thereto.

YEAS.

Messieurs Alleyn, Bellingham, Bourassa, Brodeur, Burton, Cameron, Cartier, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Chauveau, Chisholm, Clarke, Cooke of Ottawa, Crawford, Crysler, Daly, Daoust of Beauharnois, Daoust of Two Mountains, Desaulniers, De Witt, Dionne, Dorion of Drummond and Arthabaska, Dorion of Montreal, Dostaler, Attorney-General Drummond, Dufresne, Egan, Felton, Ferres, Fournier, Galt, Camble, Gill, Hincks, Holton, Jobin, Langton, Laporte, Larwill, Lemieux, Loranger, Macbeth, Sir Allan N. MacNab, McCann, Marchildon, Masson, Meagher, Mongenais, Morrison of Niagara, Murney, Papin, Poulin, Pouliot, Powell, Rankin, Robinson, Roblin, Solicitor-General Ross, Ross of Northumberland East, Shaw, Solicitor-General Smith, Somerville, Taché, Thibaudeau, Whitney, Wilson, and Yeilding,—70.

NAYS.

Messieurs Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Christie, Church, Cook of Oxford South, Darche, Delong, Ferrie, Foley, Frazer, Gould, Hartman, Jackson, Lumsden, Macdonald of Glengary, Mackenzie, Matheson, Mattice, Munro, Niles, Patrick, Rolph, Sanborn, Scatcherd, Smith of Northumberland West, Spence, Terrill, and Wright,—30.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Cameron, a Committee was appointed to draw up an Address to Her Majesty upon the said Resolution.

Mr. Cameron then reported the said Address, which was read twice at the clerk's table.

Mr. Cameron moved that The House do concur in the said Address.

Mr. Mackenzie moved, in amendment, that the following be added to the Address: "And provided also that nothing in this Address shall be understood as giving any authority to the British Government to veto the appointment of any bishop so to be appointed."

YEAS.