

*Commissioner's office in the City of Quebec sent  
the Grant of Parliament to my Extraordinary  
This is exclusive of the sum of*

a decision in favour of their claims—and, above all, as a Colonial Secretary has expressed great doubts as to the validity of that charter, by which we are precluded from receiving any information on a subject in which we are so much interested. But this is not all we have to complain of. In addition to the clergy of the Episcopal Church having the sole management of the fund arising from the leases of the clergy reserves, there is, it is believed, a considerable proportion of a sum, amounting to upwards of L. 16,000, annually voted by the British House of Commons to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel—there is a considerable proportion of this sum appropriated to the maintenance of Episcopal Clergy. Of this fact, I believe, there can be no doubt, that out of some fund or other about L. 5000 is annually paid to the Episcopal Church in Lower Canada,—and out of this sum L. 3000 is paid annually to the Bishop, L. 650 to the Archdeacon of Quebec, L. 300 to the Rector of Montreal, and the remainder to the inferior clergy. As to the provision made for the Catholic clergy, I have to observe, that they are legally entitled to a certain proportion of the produce of the land occupied by those professing the Catholic faith,—and thus in a certain sense, the Catholic religion may be said to be the Established Religion of Lower Canada. Protestants, who may settle in what may be called the Catholic district of the country, are not obliged to pay any thing for the support of the Catholic religion. In addition to this legal provision, the Government of Great Britain pays to the French Catholic Bishop an annual salary of L. 1000. Besides this, the ministers of the French Church possess large tracts of valuable land, and are the seigniors or superiors of the whole Island and City of Montreal, and of Isle Jesus, from whence they derive an immense revenue.

*+ and many other Regularities*

Such is the state of matters in Lower Canada. I now call your attention to the present state of the branch of the Church of Scotland in Upper Canada. The population of the Upper Province amounts, I believe, to about 400,000, and is composed chiefly of persons from Great Britain and Ireland, and loyalists and their descendants from the United States. In such a population, various denominations of Christians are to be found, but of all the different Protestant sects, the one in communion with the Established Church of Scotland is as numerous and as respectable as any other. In 1822, there were in Upper Canada only four congregations in communion with the Church of Scotland, with ministers regularly ordained over them. At that period there was a great anxiety expressed for additional ministers, but as the Scotch population was spread over a great

*The law in Lower Canada compels the  
Roman Catholic to pay annually his  
censuel-sicrime to the Parish priest*

*126th  
last of  
all the year*