

most endeavour to
 heirs and successors
 which may be formed
 promise to support
 the succession of the
 ailed, an act for the
 securing the rights
 nds limited to the
 nd the heirs of her
 ly renouncing and
 o any other person
 own of this realm,
 e, person, state or
 jurisdiction, power,
 ty ecclesiastical or
 his declaration upon
 it is enacted that
 subscribed by and
 es and places as the
 ation were required
 ve the like effect as
 had, and the neglect
 like disabilities, &c.,
 construed and take

122, (5th July 1865.)
 y person about to be
 ordination in the
 y whom he is about
 may appoint, make
 ent, and take and
 emacy, according to
 ve referred to. The
 1 of 28-29 Vict., ch.
 o solemnly make the
 thirty-nine articles of
 yer and of the Order-
 believe the Doctrine
 Ireland, as therein
 of God, and in public
 ments, I will use the
 none other except so
 rity.
 the Imperial Act, 32-

33 Vict., disestablishing the Church of Ireland, was passed. Your Committee refer to it: 1st, because the United Church of England and Ireland is mentioned in several of the statutes and other documents and papers cited in this report, and that United Church being no longer in legal existence it might be inquired whether the position of the Church in Canada is in any way affected by the change. Your Committee beg to observe that the two statutes of 1774 and 1791, to which they have so frequently referred, were passed and brought into operation before the Union of the Churches of England and Ireland was made, and those statutes are the foundation of the legal existence (as distinguished from being a merely voluntary association) of the Church in Canada, and the Church of England is expressly named in the Act of 1791. 2nd. The disestablishing Act, sec. 69, provides that in all enactments, deeds and other documents in which mention is made of the United Church of England and Ireland, the enactments and provisions relating thereto shall be read distributively in respect of the Church of England and the Church of Ireland, but as to the last mentioned Church, subject to the provisions of that Act. This enactment leads plainly to the inference that it was not contemplated or intended to change any relations or affect any interests which were not made the subject of expressed provisions in the statute. It may be safely affirmed that the status of the Church in Canada was neither directly or indirectly within the purview of the British Parliament when this Act was passed.

The resolution appointing your Committee limits them to reporting on the status of the Church and its Clergy in the ecclesiastical province of Canada. They had no desire to overstep this limitation. They have endeavored to bring together the different statutes, both of the Mother Country and of the Provinces, which bear upon the subject, as well as to notice some of the important recent decisions which affect it, and they have abstained from suggesting any conclusions other than such as appeared to them the inevitable results of the premises advanced. It will be for the Synod to consider and determine whether any and what proceedings should be adopted in view of the state of things thus put forward.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. H. DRAPEL,

Chairman.