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and the Archbishops,
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marks upon the stated-
by the Committee
ember, 1853. "In
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Committee and who
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ch, or two pounds

for the whole, and in default of payment denying him and his
the ordinances of the Church. This construction of their act,
jesuitically put upon it, the Committee had nothing to do
with; they did intend that every *adult* member of a family,
earning his own bread, and having the means, should pay five
shillings a year, and felt confident that, where by reason of
poverty this contribution could not be made, the deficiency
thus caused would be more than compensated by the liberal
offerings of the more affluent.

It is artfully insinuated, that the said Committee sanctioned
the whole "plan" of collecting, as it is now in operation;
well, the *whole* plan as divulged in the Bishop's letter, con-
sists of—requiring the Clergy to collect from the people, and
to refuse the Ordinances to such as do not pay the specified
sum. If it be admitted that the Committee approved of the
whole system, and that it could not be carried out without
their approval, which indeed is implied, then the Committee,
as a body of Laymen, have such an authority over the Clergy
as to order them to administer, or withhold, the offices of the
Church, as they think proper,—what does his Lordship say
to this? Is he ready to admit such power to exist in a body
of Laymen? But if this admission shall not be made, for his
Lordship, we know, is more disposed to divide his responsi-
bility than to part with his authority, let it be shewn what part,
and what part *only* of the system, the Committee were called
on to approve, and let them not be charged with that portion
which has justly caused so great irritation.

It has been asserted, that the "system" of the Church So-
ciety "appears to permit a Clergyman to put his price upon
the Ordinances of the Church and the Ministrations he dis-
penses among his people." With what truthfulness this asser-
tion has been made, will be evident from a passage in a letter
by the Lord Bishop to the Clergy, in 1851;—

"I would then," says his Lordship, "most earnestly entreat
and desire you, my Reverend Brethren, not to neglect the duty you
owe to the Society, the Church, and the Members, one and all,
of your charge; the duty, I mean, of requiring and receiving from
all, a yearly contribution according to their means; but not less
from every head of a family, who can pay any thing, than ten shil-
lings, or a quintal of fish, but generally speaking it should be more,
(a dollar a head was the sum originally named in 1845,) while you
as cheerfully extend your services to the poorest, who can and do
make no contribution or acknowledgment."

It would be sufficient to place the assertion, above men-
tioned, in juxtaposition with this quotation, to demonstrate
its perfect truthfulness, but, in order to make it plain to the