

dowments bestowed upon them, the University had its endowments and great patronage. In this instance the Government had handed those endowments to us, and that being the case he did not think it inconsistent to exercise the patronage with which the Government had thus endowed us. He did not see in what lay patronage differed from these cases he had cited, and saw no argument against the Church Society retaining in its hands the patronage confided to it. It was time now to introduce the lay element into the Church. They must in secular matters work together; and over spiritual matters might their Bishop long preside. (Hear, hear.) Endowments were the secular matters. These Government had provided for the Church and with them he would maintain the laity had a right to interfere, and the time was coming when they would. We should not therefore pass what would be a vain resolution. The Roman Catholic Church did not allow lay interference in nominations, but if they had reason to be dissatisfied they could constrain their Bishop to remove the minister and he did so. Thus we behold the lay element recognized in that iron bound church, but he would rather see it recognized in the appointment than in the removal of a minister. (hear.) How do the Methodists act? The Conference appoints and that Conference was largely composed of their laity. He was not prepared to say how it would work with us. The sooner we introduce it into our secular affairs in aid of the Lord's work the better would we be able to devote ourselves to spiritual affairs.

The Rev. Dr. LUNN made some observations which we did not catch, his back being turned to us.

The Rev. Dr. LERR said the only question now was whether the appointments should be hereafter in the Church Society or in the Bishop.