

tility to religion, and especially the Church of England. Third, disrespect to the expressed wishes of three sovereigns, and hence to every thing tending to the stability of the Crown. Moreover, the statute evinces throughout a suspicious jealousy of all ministers, ecclesiastics, and teachers, and even prohibits the Crown from selecting them as members of the Senate. Indeed, such an interdiction of every thing religious, as this Act seeks to establish, is without precedent among Christian nations; for it drives away all those who, from their living faith, warmth of disposition, and sincerity of purpose, are best qualified to train the young to all that is lovely and sublime in religion, pure in morals, and noble in science.

"While the wishes and pledges of three British monarchs are set at nought, more than two millions of acres are carefully preserved by the same Legislature for educational and charitable purposes in Lower Canada, for the benefit of the French population, as if to show how far British feelings may be outraged, and the wishes of Louis XIV. held sacred. Thus the several colleges have their endowments preserved, and are well supported and cherished; but the single Church of England College is violently suppressed, and an irreligious University established in its room. Not that I desire the confiscation of one of these two millions of acres, or the suppression of one of these French Colleges, three or four in number; but surely it is not too much for British hearts to expect that the pledges of no fewer than three of their own kings should meet with as much reverence at least as those of one foreign prince. At present the contrast is truly humiliating.

"In fine, while the Roman Catholics, the Methodists, and the Church of Scotland have colleges exclusively their own, the latter, under a royal charter, with the power of conferring degrees in Arts and Divinity, the National Church, with as many members as two of them put together, is deprived by this Act of her own college, and is driven to have recourse to a temporary institution for training some of her young men to the Ministry; otherwise her vacancies could not be supplied, or her light extended to the waste places of the Province. It is in truth an Act which evidently seeks to crush the Church of England, and peril her existence in Upper Canada.

"Such are some of the facts and considerations which induce me to endeavour, with Divine assistance, to establish a Church University in Upper Canada from sources of a private nature, with which the Legislature of the Colony can have no pretence to intermeddle.

"I have, in the first place, appealed to my own diocese, and been responded to in a spirit which, considering the distress of my people and their narrow means, has called forth general admiration; upwards of £25,000., in money and lands, have already been subscribed, and something more may be expected.

"I have now come to England to supplicate further assistance, for much more is required to establish a university worthy of our Church, and capable of supplying her increasing wants. I begin with the two venerable Societies, the munificent handmaids of our beloved Church, in the hope that my case, which is unhappily stronger than perhaps any that has ever been brought before them, may meet with favourable consideration.

"At least two hundred thousand members of the Church reside in Upper Canada, and according to the present rapid increase of population, more than five times that number will inhabit that region in a comparatively short time. Indeed, Upper Canada appears destined to be the great seat of our holy Church in British North America.

"To found a university, therefore, in close and entire connexion with the Church, in order to educate our youth in her religious principles, as well as in the arts and sciences, is a glorious work, and a work that ought not to be delayed; it is a work which will confer a blessing on all who take a share in it, and, if wisely and firmly carried out, the results will be of inestimable value in time and through eternity.

"Most respectfully do I submit this my statement and supplication to the wise consideration of the Society for Promoting

Christian Knowledge, to which my diocese is already so much indebted.

"I remain, Rev. and dear Sir, yours truly,
JOHN TORONTO."

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The fifty-first Annual Meeting of this Society was held at Exeter Hall on Tuesday, the 30th of April, the Earl of Chichester in the chair. After prayer, and the singing of the 67th Psalm, the Chairman addressed to the Meeting some preliminary observations, and called upon the Secretary, the Rev. J. Tucker, to read the Report.

The several resolutions were respectively moved and seconded by the Rev. Dr. Marsh, the Hon. and Rev. Montagu Villiers, Dr. Barth of Stuttgard, Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., M. P., the Rev. J. East, the Rev. A. Bayney, the Rev. J. Thomas, Missionary from India, the Rev. C. Baring, and Professor Scholefield.

STATE OF THE FINANCES.

Gross Income,.....	£104,273	6	10
Expenditure,.....	83,710	9	2

CHURCH SOCIETY NOTICES, &c.

The Secretary of the Church Society has received Reports from the following gentlemen:—

Rev. J. Reid.
Rev. J. Pyke, Secretary Lower Ottawa District Association.
Rev. C. P. Reid, (with remittance.)
Rev. R. Lewis, (with remittance.)
Rev. W. King. Rev. J. Johnston.
Treasurer St. Francis D. A., with remittance.
Rev. C. Rollit, Secretary Mascouche D. A. (partial Report.)

A remittance has also been received from the Rev. A. Balfour, and the amount, together with those mentioned above, has been paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

The Journal of the Rev. T. Chapman has also been received.

In answer to inquiries, the Secretary begs to state, that Petitions to the Legislature can be transmitted by post, addressed to any member of either house. The word "Petitions" must be written on the cover. The Petition to the Governor General should be accompanied by a letter to the Hon. J. Leslie, Secretary of the Province, requesting him to bring it under the favourable notice of His Excellency.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will, D. V., be held at the National School House, MONTREAL, on WEDNESDAY, 3rd JULY, at HALF-PAST SIX o'clock, P. M.

The next stated Meeting of the Central Board will, D. V., be held at QUEBEC, on FRIDAY, 5th JULY, at two o'clock, when the election of the Secretary of the Society will take place.

The attention of the Revd. Secretaries of District Associations is earnestly requested to that part of Art. X. which provides that they shall report to the Secretary of the Society at least one month before the annual meeting of the Society.

ARMINE W. MOUNTAIN,
Secretary.
Quebec, 6th June, 1850.

LAY COMMITTEE.

THE next MONTHLY MEETING of the Quebec Branch of the Lay Committee, will be held at the residence of T. TRIGGE, Esq. 25, St. ANNE STREET, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at HALF PAST THREE o'clock, P. M.

F. H. ANDREWS,
Secretary, L. C.
Quebec, 6th June, 1850.

ANNALS OF THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC,

BY THE REV. E. HAWKINS, B. D.

A FEW copies of this work are for sale at the Depository of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, in Quebec, at Mr. SINCLAIR'S, Bookseller.

Reports and Quarterly Papers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have been left at Mrs. WALTON'S, Church Society Depository, Montreal, for the following Clergymen, who are requested to send for them:—

Revs. J. Flanagan, W. Macmaster, J. Johnston, F. Neve, J. Cornwall, A. Whitten, J. Jones, J. Reid, W. Jones, R. Whitwell, C. Morice, M. Townsend.

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