

minutes of the year 1851. The Bishop of England & his
ministers of the Church of England & his
agents in collecting the rents, and the rents are
absorbed in the agency. D.B.

note 1827, gave it as their opinion that the seventh part of the public lands in Canada, set apart by act of Parliament for the support of a Protestant Church and a Protestant clergy, was intended for the Presbyterian as well as for the Episcopal Establishment. Notwithstanding all this, the bishop and his clergy have still the management of the fund arising from the leases of these reserved lands, and no part of it whatever is given for the support of the ministers of the Scotch Church.

and the That this fund has been grossly mismanaged is evident from a report made to the Home Government by Sir James Kempt in 1827, who states that the expences of collection and management exceeded the proceeds by L. 58 : 3 : 6,—and that in 1828 and 1829, the first years in which there had been any surplus, the nett proceeds were L. 177 : 15 : 6 on the one, and L. 217, 18s. on the other. Whatever may have become of the money, it is, ~~I believe~~, a well known fact that upwards of L. 18,000 have been realized in Lower Canada from the sale of these reserves. Lord Glenelg, the present Colonial Secretary, admits that the amount at present invested in the British Funds, on account of the sale of these reserves, is L. 5689; that the interest of this sum alone is disposable; and that the whole available receipts are at present absorbed by the expences of management. Lord Goderich (now Lord Ripon), when Colonial Secretary, was of opinion that an end should immediately be put to the system of reserving a seventh of the waste lands in Canada for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and in a despatch, dated the 21st November 1831, addressed to the then Governor, details the measures it would be necessary to adopt for the purpose of causing these reserves to revert into the general mass of the Crown estate. He recommends an act to be introduced into the Provincial Legislature for this purpose, and, in the mean time, says that it is the express desire of His Majesty's Government, that, until the bill shall have passed into a law, or shall have been finally rejected, the corporation do abstain from granting any more leases of the Clergy reserves. In the contingency of the corporation acting in opposition to his Lordship's desire, he instructs the Attorney-General to take such measures as may be best adapted to bring to trial the validity of the Charter itself, and he apprehends that the result must be to ascertain that it is void in point of strict law.

Now, I would ask, if the ministers of the Church of Scotland in Lower Canada have not just reason to complain of the manner in which this fund has been managed—and the more so—as the crown lawyers in, ~~I believe~~, 1819, and the British House of Commons, through its select Committee in 1827, gave

of the interest of this sum he has ordered
to be given to the Presbytery of Quebec