

and while professing to adhere to the principles involved in Lord Lyndhurst's judgment, should gradually and insensibly set them aside, and thereby violate religious liberty.

That ecclesiastical causes should be tried and decided by ecclesiastical judges, has been the law of the Church from the beginning. It is embodied in the Canons. Freedom in this matter was secured to the Church from which we have sprung by the provisions of Magna Charta. "*Libera sit Ecclesia habeatque sua jura libertatesque illasas.*" The right is recognized in the preamble of the great Statute of the Appeals which is the foundation compact between the State and Church of England at the Reformation. Its maintenance is essential to the independence and religious liberties of those voluntary religious associations which exist in the colonies, and has never been surrendered by them.

(To be continued.)

**THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S FUND.**—We learn from our English exchanges that it is intended to make a vigorous effort to strengthen this fund which was set on foot some time ago with a view to raise a million sterling during the next ten years for the purpose of meeting the spiritual destitution which exists in the diocese of London, England. The population of the diocese is now nearly 3,000,000, and it is increasing annually by 44,000. There are in the metropolis three parishes each with a population of 81,000 and only one church; 11 with a population of between 20,000 and 30,000; 14 with a population of between 14,000 and 20,000; and 54 with a population of between 10,000 and 15,000. There are 28 large parishes with an aggregate population of 600,000, and with only one clergyman to 6,000 souls. During the last seven years 300,000 souls have been added to the population. The Bishop considers that ten churches are required every year to meet the wants of the growing population. The appeal which was made in June last has already produced a sum of nearly £100,000, of which £28,900 has been actually paid. The Bishop states that he wants 100 additional clergymen and 100 additional Scripture readers to work in the most destitute parts of the metropolis, and he has obtained 26 additional Scripture readers. Many liberal subscriptions have already been promised, among them being those of the Duke of Bedford, £10,000; the Marquis of Westminster £10,000; Mr. Charles Morrison, £5,000; the Bishop of London, £2,000; the Earl of Derby, £1,000; Lord Ebury, £1,000; and many others.

#### SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE CHRONICLE.

TO END OF VOL. I.

W. W., Nanticoke; Rev. J. V., Lindsay.

TO END OF VOL. II.

Rev. G. E., Oakville; W. H. B., R. Dr. B., (2 copies); P. P., W. J. B., B. & K., H. G., Professor B., W. H. B., Rev. D. F., Rev. G. W., (and for vol. 3) Toronto; Rev. J. F., Oakville; T. C. S., Chippawa; J. P., Chester; G. M., C. G., Collingwood; Mrs. W., Aldershot; Rev. J. G. McK., Hamilton; Rev. Dr. L., Grimsby; J. B., Thornhill; Rev. H. B. O., Lloydtown; Rev. T. R., St. Catharines; J. A., Maple; Rev. W. S., Keswick; R. B., A. H., Cheapside; J. McF., Jr., R. P., S. P., Cookstown; T. A., J. W., West Essa; R. A., Elm Grove; J. S., Cloverhill; J. D., J. H., Guelph; Rev. T. W. A., Cavan; E. E., Nanticoke; Rev. J. F., Dunnville; Rev. W. A. J., Weston.

### The Church Chronicle

IS PUBLISHED ONCE A MONTH,  
BY HENRY ROWSELL, TORONTO.

HENRY ROWSELL, PRINTER, KING STREET, TORONTO.