

# Report on the Petitions of Christians of

QUESTIONS.	Names of Witnesses Examined.	ANSWERS.
<p>Are they not subject to the conference of this province?</p> <p>Do you think that the conference of the United States exercises or pretends to exercise any control over them on political subjects?</p> <p>Then if the greater part of the methodist preachers in this province were born and educated in his Majesty's dominions, do you think that from the mere circumstance of their being subject to the American conference, they would have a predilection for the institutions of the United States, or a prejudice against ours?</p> <p>The remainder of the same passage speaks of the tendency of their influence and instructions to render the population of the provinces hostile to our institutions, civil and religious. If the majority of the methodist preachers in this province, have been born and educated in his Majesty's dominions, do you think that sentiment would justly be applied to their influence and instruction?</p> <p>By "religious institutions" in the letter then, is it to be understood the institutions of the church of England?</p> <p>Has not the government the same control over the ministers of the methodist church, as over the ministers of any other church, or over any other of its subjects?</p> <p>In what respect has the government of this province any control over your church?</p> <p>Has not the government of this province the same control over the methodist preachers in this province, that the government of Great Britain has over the methodist preachers in Great Britain?</p> <p>Do you think that the political feelings of the population of this province, are influenced by their religious education or instruction?</p> <p>Do you think that the clerical labors of clergymen of your church would have a greater tendency to attach the people to our government than those of clergymen of other denominations, equally devout and religious?</p> <p>Upon what grounds do you think that that would be the case?</p> <p>There is another assertion in the letter to which the attention of the committee has been called, that "the tendency of the population is toward the church of England;" Can you state any facts on which that opinion is founded?</p> <p>Is this tendency manifested by a disposition to contribute as liberally to the support of clergymen of the church of England, as the members of other denominations contribute to the support of their preachers?</p> <p>If the church of England had to rely upon the voluntary support of its members, do you think there would be as great a tendency towards that church as towards some others?</p> <p>Do you think there would be a greater tendency?</p> <p>Has the church of England laboured under any greater disadvantages than other denominations?</p> <p>Have they not in fact had greater advantages than other denominations—such as support from home, exclusive right of marrying persons of all denominations indiscriminately, the particular favour of the Executive Government, &amp;c.</p> <p>Have you any other corrections to your chart, or any further remarks upon the subject under the consideration of the committee, which you wish to offer.</p>	<p>The Honorable and Venerable Archdeacon Strachan.</p>	<p>I do not know that there is any such conference.</p> <p>I can give no answer, for I know nothing about the conference—I would add, however, that it is natural for persons educated in a foreign country to prefer their own institutions to those of any other.</p> <p>Not knowing the discipline of the church, I cannot answer this question.</p> <p>In such a case the passage does not apply to them. I should suppose they would have more favorable sentiments towards our civil institutions at least. But in as far as the established church is concerned, I think the methodist preachers under the influence of the conference are not friendly; but that the preachers from England are friendly.</p> <p>Chiefly the institutions connected with the church of England.</p> <p>Not the same control as over our own church, because it forms a part of the state.</p> <p>Because they are all appointed by the Bishop, who forms a part of the government of both provinces, bound to pay him canonical obedience, and subject to strict discipline.</p> <p>I can't answer that question correctly; but I would add that in one respect there is not the same control here as in England, because the preachers may be removed in case of delinquency to circuits beyond the province, so long as they form a part of the methodist episcopal church of the United States.</p> <p>I cannot say.</p> <p>I do.</p> <p>That is my opinion; I do not choose to give the grounds of it; they are various.</p> <p>It is fully made out whenever we have had an opportunity for minute inquiry, as appears from answers to former questions. I would mention as places where there have been such inquiries and such results—Cavan, Hallowell, Prescott, and its neighbourhood, and Brautford and neighbourhood.</p> <p>At Hallowell out of 392 souls Mr. M'Caulay, upon close inquiry, found 174 belong to the church of England, and he expected to find the same proportion in that part of the township he had not gone through—Mr. M'Caulay says he has the names of all the persons.</p> <p>Such contribution has never been asked; in some cases £50 has been asked towards it, and it has generally been promised.</p> <p>I think so decidedly.</p> <p>I do not know as to that, it would depend upon getting clergymen. In the State of New-York, where no foreign aid is given for the support of the clergy, there appears to be the same tendency towards the church.</p> <p>Until a Bishop was appointed and resided in the Diocese they did, for their clergymen could not be ordained without going to England, I am not aware of any other disadvantages.</p> <p>This question seems to include its own answer, but though the advantages may have added to the respectability of the clergy of the Established church, they have added little or nothing to their emolument.</p> <p>I would desire to state to the committee that in drawing up my letter to Mr. Horton and the accompanying Chart, I was called upon suddenly to do it, to repel an attack of the Kirk of Scotland, and I had not an opportunity to correct the proof sheets, some trifling inaccuracies (but no way affecting the argument), in consequence of this, have unavoidably crept in, but for the information of the committee I will leave with them a chart, which I have compiled from authentic sources.</p>