

only was the Rector of the Church, but so also were several of his most respectable parishioners, placed upon that body—indeed the gentleman who aided at all the meetings is an Episcopalian himself, and so also is the Secretary. If, in answer to this, it is attempted to shift the ground by saying that instead of the Relief Committee the Government commission meant, there is again an untruth, for among the five or six commissioners one at least was a member of the Church.

On the 17th November Earl Grey acknowledged the receipt of the Lord Bishop's memorial, and stated that he had forwarded the same to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The noble Earl himself entertained no objection to a limited portion of the fund being applied in the manner desired by the committee in London, at whose instance the Queen's letter was issued. This despatch contained an enclosure, being a copy of a letter from Sir George Grey, for the information of Earl Grey, in which Sir George expresses himself to the effect that he thinks it right that arrangements should be made by which the re-building of the Church may be among the objects to which the sum so collected will be applied, Sir George having reason to believe that an expectation that such would be the case was entertained by the Bishops and Clergy through whom the collections had been made.—P. 51.

A letter from the Lord Bishop of London, 13th Nov., to Earl Grey, states that before the issuing of the Queen's letter he had written to Sir George Grey, stating his opinion, and that of the Clergy generally, that as the money would be collected exclusively from members of the Church of England, a reasonable proportion ought to be applied to the re-building of the Church. That Sir George stated that no alteration could be conveniently made in the form of the Queen's letter, but that the arrangement suggested might be made by the London committee, with whom would rest the appropriation of the money. That a subsequent letter from the Lord Mayor had assured him that a considerable part of the collection should be applied in the manner proposed. He had now been informed that the London Committee would not be entrusted with the appropriation, which would be handed over to a committee in Newfoundland, not one of which, it is stated, belongs to the Church, or of which a large majority are of other communions, and that no part of the money can be applied to the rebuilding of the Church. He (the Bishop of London) felt himself bound, if such should be the case, to protest in the strongest manner against it. Begs that Earl Grey would give him such an assurance upon the subject as may remove the anxiety occasioned to many by the statement referred to.—P. 51.

The Committee do not for a moment entertain the belief that all the funds raised under the authority of the Queen's letter were contributed exclusively by members of the Church of England—they suppose, and with some grounds for the supposition, that very many Dissenters from the Church contributed largely towards the common fund, and aided in the one great object of benevolence towards their fellow-subjects in this colony without any regard to the particular religious denomination to which they belonged. But admitting, for the sake of argument, that the funds were