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re erected by Royal
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perform all the duties
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r orders or decisions
but as Lord Romilly
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m all the Acts and
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annot touch.

been brought before
Status of the Church
or less in question.
[6 Grant 572.] in
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Parish Churches, but
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land, and it appears
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or living or for other
ch parson, rector or
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[12, U.C.C.P. 607.] a
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Général vs Grasset,
402,] the erection of
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, ch. 141, and 29-30
nce in endeavoring to

ascertain the status of the Church in the ecclesiastical Province of Canada. The former of these two Acts has already been set forth in substance. It was amended by the 22nd Vict., ch. 139, (1858) which provided that the laity should meet by representation, and regulated the election of the delegates until it should be otherwise provided for by the Synod of each diocese.

The 29-30 Vict. ch. 15, went further and, after citing the Church Temporalities Act of Upper Canada, and a similar act for the diocese of Montreal, enacted that the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of our Church in Canada assembled in Provincial Synod or General Assembly under 19-20 Vict. ch. 141, may by by-law or Canon make such repeal, change, alteration and amendment in all or any of the clauses of the cited acts as they shall deem advisable and necessary for the better and more uniform regulation and management of the temporalities of the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province. Provided that the proviso to sec. 16, 3rd Vict., ch. 74, the proviso to sec. 18, 14 and 15 Vict. ch. 76, and sec. 18 of 3rd Vict. ch. 74, and the 6th Vict. ch. 32, and sec. 22 of 14 and 15 Vict., ch. 176, shall not be in any manner altered, varied or repealed by any such canon or by-law, and provided that such canon or by-law shall be approved by the Governor in Council, and before such approval, shall be published for three months in the Official Gazette.

It may be remarked that in this act, and also in those to which it refers, our Church is mentioned as the United Church of England and Ireland in this Province, or in Canada, in which respect they are all in affirmance of the declaration of our Bishops and clerical and lay delegates assembled in the first Provincial Synod, as one of the principles on which they propose to proceed. 'We desire the church in this Province' to continue, as it has been, an integral portion of the United Church of England and Ireland. The recognition of the supremacy of the Crown is equally clear, and the oath of supremacy has been usually administered at consecrations and ordinations.

The law of England has, however, been altered. The British statute, 21, 22, Vict., ch. 40, s. 1, instead of the oath of allegiance, supremacy and abjuration, has substituted the following; 'I.....do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to H. M. Queen Victoria, and will defend her to the utmost of my power against all conspiracies and attempts whatsoever which may be made against her person,