

has been very well received, and an annual sum of £250 readily subscribed. This has come chiefly from a very few districts, and I do not anticipate any difficulty in getting a very suitable clergyman, or in getting a grant in aid from the government, as we have proceeded as closely as possible in conformity with the ordinance, and as most of the other districts are otherwise quite unprovided for; and if this is successful, I hope that an effort will be made by and by to get another missionary for the upper districts of the province, from some of which I may say I have had encouraging communications.

I shall not detain you longer, but call upon Mr. Tytler to move the first resolution.

Mr. Tytler then moved—

"That whereas, in the opinion of this meeting, it is very desirable that there should be an additional Scots clergyman for the coffee districts of the Kandian Province, a committee be appointed, consisting of the Rev. G. W. Sprott, and the Kirk Session of Kandy; Messrs. Gavin and Berwick, Kandy; Messrs. Brodie, Mitchell and McKay, Matelle; Baillie, Kallabolsk; Munro and Ingleton, Doombora; Anderson, Radugabawa; Cuthbert and Laing, Dolasbage; Sir John Cheape and W. Rose, Esq., Hewahette, to make application to the Government for a grant in aid of the subscriptions received, and to the Church of Scotland for the appointment of a clergyman, and otherwise to promote the object in view,—the committee to have power to add to their numbers, and five to be a quorum."

Which being seconded by Mr. Swan was carried unanimously.

Mr. Gavin then moved—

"That an annual meeting of subscribers be held in the Scots Church, Kandy, on Monday in the last week of December, being the day appointed by law for the election of trustees in said Church."

Which was seconded by Mr. Baillie, and carried unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Blacklaw, and unanimously resolved—

"That a reserve fund be formed, for the payment of current expenses, and to provide against contingencies."

Mr. Tytler then rose and said, there was another matter to which he wished to call their attention before separating. They were all aware that the Council of Ceylon, in its recent discussions on the fixed establishments, had fixed the salaries of the Scots Chaplains at £450, while the English Bishop had his £2,000, and his Chaplains £600 and £700. He had no hesitation in pronouncing this, in plain English, partiality, injustice, and a shame. The Church of Scotland is the Established Church of one portion of the Empire, just as much as the Church of England is of the other; and here in the colonies, which is common ground, such a distinction is as invidious as

it is unfair. He felt, as a Scotchman, that we ought indignantly to protest against such treatment. Though Scotland's population did not much exceed the population of the metropolis of England, it was to her sons that this colony, and every other British colony, was mainly indebted for the successful results of colonization. We were the main contributors of the money so freely dispensed in the loaves and fishes to the other communion, so niggardly doled out to our own. The Church of England had nearly ten thousand a year from the Ceylon revenue; the Presbyterian Church (Scotch and Dutch) only some eighteen hundred.

He could not imagine under what excuse the sister communion could pocket this, nor why our own should tolerate it. As a simple matter of conscience he would say, either reduce the Bishop and his Chaplains to £450 a year, or raise their Scotch brethren to a parity of remuneration with them. Perhaps it was too late to moot the question, now that the Fixed Establishment Ordinance had passed. He believed it was never too late to cease from injustice and begin to do that which was right, and he was sure that every Scotchman would join in the spirit of the memorial he now begged to submit—and, for that matter, he might say every honest Englishman too, that is, every candid person of either nation who thought the funds of the state should be employed in the support of either church.

He begged to move the following resolution:—"That a memorial be sent to the Governor in Council, praying that the Scots Chaplains in this island be put upon an equal footing with the Chaplains of the English Church, and that the following draft be adopted."

*To His Excellency Sir Henry George Ward, K. G. C. M. G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Ceylon with the Dependencies thereof.*

The memorial of the undersigned most respectfully sheweth,—

That your memorialists have observed with regret that, according to the provisions of the recent ordinance for regulating the establishments of the colony, the salaries of the Scots Chaplains in the island are fixed at £450 per annum, while that of ordinary English Chaplains is £600, and in some instances £700 per annum.

That in the opinion of your memorialists this distinction is invidious and unfair to the Scots Chaplains.

That it is felt by many to be a slight upon the Church of Scotland, which holds the same position in Scotland as the Episcopal Church does in England.

That in the opinion of your memorialists the distinction is the less excusable from the circumstances that Scotsmen have done so much to promote the prosperity of this colony, and pay so large a portion of the revenue; that there are so few Scots Chaplains in the island in proportion to the number of those who look to them as their

spiritual guides, and that the whole sum paid by the colony to the Scots Church is so small compared with that paid to the Church of England.

That in the opinion of your memorialists it would be esteemed a great hardship by members of the English Church if such a distinction as has been made in favour of their Chaplains had been made in favour of those of the Church of Scotland.

Your memorialists beg therefore respectfully to ask that the Scots Chaplains be placed upon an equal footing with the Chaplains of the English Church.

And your memorialists will ever pray.

Mr. Gavin seconded the resolution. He heartily concurred in what Mr. Tytler had said. The duties of the Scots Chaplains were as laborious and their qualifications as high as those of the Church of England, and it was quite unreasonable that there should be any difference in the remuneration. He felt very strongly on the subject. He hoped that the memorial would be extensively signed, and that having taken the matter up, they would carry it through.

Mr. Berwick said—The distinction which has been made between the Presbyterian and Episcopalian Churches is, I consider, a blot upon the ordinance regulating the fixed expenditure. The last mail has brought intelligence that this ordinance has received her Majesty's sanction, and I regretted exceedingly to see that so objectionable a portion of it had been allowed to remain unaltered. As the question of the fixed establishments had already taken the Government and colony some ten years to settle, I suppose it has been thought, and doubtless it was better, that some settlement of the general question should at once be made, than that the bill should be allowed to drag its weary length through another decade of years; but this blot upon it is so grave, the distinction so invidious and unfair,—one which does such violence to the natural and religious feelings of a large portion of the colonists, without, so far as I can see, any sufficient reason, and so derogatory to the Church of Scotland, that the case is, I think, entitled to the further consideration of the government and legislature. I approve heartily of my friend's proposition to memorialise the Governor; and if, ultimately, support at home should be necessary, we ought to address not only the Secretary for the Colonies, but the General Assembly, and I am sure we have only to state our case to that venerable body in order to obtain its warm support, and that of the whole body of the Church of Scotland. I feel confident that with such men as John Inglis, Lord Advocate, an influential member of the Home Government as well as of the Assembly, and many other leading men, some of them friends of my own, whom I doubt not we may count upon in that venerable assembly, assisting us, we would not fail to obtain a recognition of the proper status of the Presbyterian Church in this colony,