

been allowed to exercise its judgment in making the provision. Aged men, and parties who had immigrated to the Province, relying on such a provision, would have been objects for a generous consideration; but in place of your priesthood, named up, it may have been, at the public cost, in some of our public seminaries of learning, or at least who, being natives, were conversant with the intense public hostility which prevailed against these ecclesiastical reservations and knew that the Legislative Assembly had determined, twenty-five years ago, to abolish them, but could not, by reason of unconstitutional and irresponsible power—we say, to be compelled to provide for such (take, for instance, the son of Alexander Dixon, the saddler, of this city, Mr. McMurray of Dundas, the son of Judge Scott's coachman, and others of the same class) is an outrage against the rights of the people and of the Local Legislature, which should not be tolerated. Many are the cases, we believe, of this kind, where youths, whom chance has "thrown into the Sea," when they should have been at the barrow or the plough, will by the proposed Bill be reckoned as pensioners of the Province, probably for fifty years, to the tune of £150 or £200 per annum! What claim has any one of this class upon the funds? None whatever. The claim is altogether on the other side, as we showed in our last number, and in a slip we subsequently sent to the Members of both Houses of Parliament. ¶ So far from Incumbents possessing any claim, by way of indemnity, for the cessation of the payment of their annual stipends, they are, as we clearly showed in the calculation we then made, bound to return about three-fourths of all the Provincial funds they have received up to this date, before they can be justly entitled to the ordinary benefits of the provision, when secularized.

Besides this class, there is another, whose claims are still more monstrous and unjust—we mean the Rectors, who, since 1836, have been luxuriating upon property virtually stolen from the Province—property which, in many cases, has been yielding, and will yield them a comfortable income of itself, until they are compelled to evacuate or disgorge the spoil. What claims, we ask, have they upon the funds of the country? Just about as much as the baudit who has driven the settler from his home, and taken possession of his dwelling and estate.

Looking at such cases with an eye to impartial justice, and to colonial rights, we would urge upon the House the wisdom and propriety of making a discrimination as to the stipendiaries on the fund. Every clergyman educated in the Province should not receive more than seven years' salary; every rector's salary should be cut off so long as the rectory of which he is the incumbent exists; and only men educated abroad, who have come to the Province on the faith of a living on the fund, or special cases of men advanced in life, having, perhaps, families dependent upon them, should be classified

think it doubtful that the names of the Wesleyan Missionaries, or Roman Catholic Priests receiving a share were published. This may be the reason given for making provision in the Bill for "allowances" to any other "religious bodies or denominations of Christians."—This attempt to secure a commutation with any Church, as such, should be resolutely resisted: if made in the case of the Wesleyans or Romanists, the Churches of England and Scotland may demand the same, and the result will be the virtual endowment of those bodies with the whole of the Reserve Funds now invested, if not more. This will be carrying out the secularization of the Reserves in one sense, but in direct opposition to "the well understood wishes of the people." As to the Wesleyan Methodists, the House has the authority of the organ of Conference, and of the Laity in Convention (see in another column), against making any provision for that denomination, and we hope it will respect the desire expressed by both to be released from all future connection with or participation in this fund. As to the Roman Catholics and the Government arranging for a commutation of an allowance from a fund devoted for the support of Protestantism, yet given for a long time in the teeth of law and moral decency for the support of Romanism—we should hope that shame would prevent such a debasing proposition or attempt being made. Justice and equity demand, as we showed last week, that they should refund £33,000, already received from Provincial sources, before they can become equitably entitled to the general secular benefits of the fund: the Wesleyans £10,000; and the old United Synod of Upper Canada about £10,000.

Upon a commutation of the claims of the Church of England stipendiaries, which one of the High-Church Tory Journals estimates at about £20,000 per annum, the capital, of which this sum would be the interest at six per cent., would amount to about £334,000 currency, or \$1,336,000! The Church of Scotland would reap in this harvest of iniquity probably more than £100,000, or \$400,000; and the Roman Catholics, the Old United Synod of Upper Canada and the Wesleyans (were they to receive it) the greater part if not the whole of the balance of the funds now invested in British and Provincial Securities. Well might Bishop Strachan write every where to his friends advising them to accept of the Government proposal!

The proportion accruing to the Municipalities under such a category of funds, would be all in the distant future from Sales of the remaining Reserves. The proposed sub-division of the funds according to the Census of the population generally, is perhaps the wisest that could be adopted under all circumstances.

The Scheme of the Government Bill is, in our opinion, a tacit proposition to aban-

the interests of the religion, such a display of hypocrisy, handed injustice, that we has been endured by our much patience.

With a zeal and perseverance better cause, and a craftiness worthy of the agents of darkness, have the leaders of the State party pursued after the interests like a blood-hound, now, after robbing the Voluntary million of dollars, and after the confusion, and bloodshed of the same parties, through the evince a like spirit as in the cry of that Priesthood still v from the State, or Blood!"

And this is the final triumphant Administration!—this is the Both appear to have admitted "stamina" of Lord Elgin, in "The Church;"—both 10 years to evade doing justice on this vital question; and Lord Elgin) has finally managed to toss him overboard. time has managed to bet the hands of the enemy. most inclined to believe that of the scheme of treachery and acquiesced in by all of working it out, Ralph has Hincks. Our hope is, that not pass the Bill without means.

Renewal of the War in full pur

Bishop Strachan, this old sacks of the Church, has just under date the 20th inst. Hon. Mr. Morin, on the C it occupies no less than abc of the *Colonist*. It is put printed in pamphlet form for members and others; and i tory to another campaign t the independent endowment England and Scotland from from the Reserves.

We are convinced that mere stratagem to put libera Bishop Strachan or his ag an undoubted source, have friends by all means to ac ment proposition, while he Press profess to take stron the letter before us, address crafy ecclesiastic declare "had gone to press, I was