

raised for the purpose of throwing upon my teaching a vague suspicion of a leaning to the error of Transubstantiation. This suspicion may, I believe, be completely met by the following extract from my manuscript on the Catechism. "The body and blood of Christ which are verily and indeed taken and received by the faithful in the Lord's Supper." "Verily and indeed, 'no less truly because *not corporally*: 'by the faithful,' the wicked cannot receive 1 Cor. x. 21. St. Augustine's saying "the wicked eat 'panem Domini,' but not 'panem Dominum.'" Our Lord speaks also of spiritual benefits which should certainly follow from eating His flesh and drinking His blood, of which benefits the wicked cannot be thought to partake. St. John vi. 54, 56."

If any man supposes that a person who thus teaches, can countenance in any degree the doctrine of Transubstantiation, I confess myself incapable of arguing with him.

In conclusion, I wish to observe that the present controversy is very likely to convey to the public in general the impression that, if false doctrine has not been taught in the College, yet at least undue prominence and exaggerated importance have been given to matters of very secondary moment. Your Lordship is well aware that it is not my teaching, but the Bishop of Huron's strictures on it, which have given this prominence and importance to the matters in question. I do not say this by way of complaint, but simply in self-defence, and for the purpose of abating a not unreasonable prejudice. The objections are for the most part based on a few short and scattered clauses, not one of which I am prepared to retract, but which I should be very sorry to have made the principal or even prominent topics of my teaching.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obliged and faithful servant,

GEORGE WHITAKER.

Trinity College,
Sept. 27th, 1860.

The letter of the Provost having been read, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by the Hon. G. W. ALLAN, seconded by S. B. HARMAN, Esq.,

Resolved,—That this Corporation, having heard the reply of the Provost of Trinity College to the letter of the Bishop of Huron, bearing date August 29, 1860, desire to express their entire satisfaction with the explanations offered; the charges advanced against the Theological teaching of the Institution in that letter.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice HAGARTY, seconded by the Hon. J. H. CAMPBELL,

Resolved,—That this Corporation feel it incumbent upon them to express their unfeigned surprise and regret at the course which has been adopted by the Lord Bishop of Huron to obtain evidence against the Theological teaching of this Institution.

They naturally supposed that a gentleman in the position of the Provost would be safe from any charge of unsoundness until personally referred to for an admission or denial of hearsay statements. Had the charges been denied by the accused this Corporation could not properly have objected to the right of his accusers to proceed to collect evidence relevant to the charge.

Apart from the theological bearing of the case, this Corporation desire to express their decided opinion as to the unprecedented manner in which grave charges have been publicly advanced, against the soundness of the teaching of this College, by one in whom the law has vested large powers to enquire into and reform any thing erroneous, but who has not attempted to exercise this power in a constitutional manner.

APPOINTMENT OF A METROPOLITAN.

THE LETTERS PATENT, OF HER MAJESTY, UNDER THE GREAT SEAL, APPOINTING THE LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL AND HIS SUCCESSORS IN THAT SEE, METROPOLITANS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith;

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

[After recounting, in the preamble, the circumstances connected with the original appointment of a Bishop of Canada, (the Bishop of Quebec,) and mentioning the manner in which the Bishopric of Montreal was at first constituted, by the subdivision of the Province into separate Dioceses, the Letters Patent proceed to state:—]

*** And whereas we did thereby will and grant that the said Bishop of Montreal should be a body corporate, and did ordain, make and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation, and to have perpetual succession; and that he and his successors should for ever thereafter be called, and known by the name or title of the "LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL;" and that he and his successors, by the name and title aforesaid, should be able and capable in the law, and have full power to purchase, have, take, hold and enjoy lands, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, annuities and hereditaments of what nature or kind soever, in fee and in perpetuity, or for a term of life or years, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things personal whatsoever, of what nature or kind soever; and that he and his successors, by and under the said name or title, might prosecute, claim, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in all manner of Courts of us, our heirs and successors, and elsewhere, in and upon all and singular causes, actions, suits, writs and demands, real and personal and mixed, as well spiritual as temporal, and in all other things, causes and matters whatsoever; and that the said Bishop of Montreal should and might for ever thereafter have and use a Corporate Seal, and the said Seal, from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure, break, change, alter or make anew, as he or they should deem it expedient;—and we did thereby further ordain and declare that the said Bishop of Montreal and his successors should be subject and subordinate to the Archbishop of Canterbury and his successors, and we did further will and ordain that every Bishop of Montreal should take an oath of obedience to the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, as his Metropolitan, which oath should and might be ministered by the said Archbishop, or by any other person by him duly appointed or authorised for that purpose, and we did further expressly declare that the said Bishop of Montreal, and also his successors (having been respectively by us, our heirs and successors, named and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury canonically ordained and consecrated, according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland) might perform all the functions peculiar to the office of Bishop within the said Diocese of Montreal, and we did thereby declare the spiritual causes and matters in which the aforesaid jurisdiction might be more specially exercised, as in and by the said letters patent, on reference thereto being had, will more fully appear:

And whereas the said Francis Fulford, Doctor of Divinity, having been first duly consecrated, became and was, and still is, the Bishop of the said Bishop's See and Diocese of Montreal.

And whereas the numbers, both of Bishops and Clergy and Laity, of the United Church of Eng-

land and Ireland, in our Province of Canada, have of late years greatly increased, and are increasing:

And whereas there now are four separate Sees, Dioceses and Bishoprics duly erected and constituted in the said Province—that is to say, the Bishopric of Quebec, the Bishopric of Toronto, the Bishopric of Montreal, and the Bishopric of Huron—whereof one is the said Diocese and Bishopric of Montreal:

And whereas we have been graciously pleased to give our royal assent (which was duly proclaimed in Canada, on the twenty-fourth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven) to a certain Act theretofore passed by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of the said Province of Canada, entitled "An act to enable the members of the United Church of England and Ireland in Canada to meet in Synod," in which said Act (amongst other things) provision is made for the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said United Church of England and Ireland, in their several Dioceses, for certain purposes therein mentioned, and also for the meeting of the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, members of the said United Church of England and Ireland, of the said Province, in General Assembly, within the said Province, by such representatives as shall be determined and declared by them, and for their framing in such General Assembly a constitution and regulations for the general management and good government of the said Church in the said Province, as by the said Act, reference being thereto had, will more fully appear:

And whereas we have received three several petitions from the Bishops, Clergy and Laity, in Synod assembled, of the several Dioceses of Quebec, Montreal and Toronto, praying that in order to enable the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the said Church in Canada to have the full benefit of the provisions of the said Act, we will be graciously pleased to take such measures, or cause such measures to be taken, as may be necessary in order to appoint one of the Bishops of the said Church in the said Province to be the Metropolitan, that so the necessary powers may be vested in him for holding and presiding over the General Assembly of the Church in the said Province:

Now, therefore, we do will and ordain that the said Right Reverend Father in God, FRANCIS FULFORD, Doctor of Divinity, now Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, the Bishops thereof for the time being, shall be and be deemed and taken to be Metropolitan Bishop in our said Province of Canada, subject nevertheless, to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury for the time being, and subordinate to the Archbishop of the Province of Canterbury:

And we will and ordain that the said Bishops of Quebec, Toronto and Huron respectively, shall be suffragan Bishops to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors:

And we will and grant to the said Lord Bishop of Montreal, and his successors, full power and authority as Metropolitan of Canada to perform all functions peculiar and appropriate to the office of Metropolitan within the limits of the said sees of Quebec, Toronto and Huron, and to exercise Metropolitan jurisdiction over the Bishops of the said Sees and their successors, and over all Archdeacons, Dignitaries, and all other Chaplains, Ministers, Priests and Deacons in Holy Orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, within the limits of the said Dioceses:

And we do by these presents give and grant unto the said Lord Bishop of Montreal and his successors full power and authority to visit once in-