

In 1839, at the meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, held on the 23rd May, Principal Macfarlan read the Report of the Colonial Committee, the finding of the Assembly on which contained these words: "The Committee embrace every proper opportunity for asserting and maintaining the rights of members of the *Church of Scotland*, resident in the British Colonies, to all the privileges and emoluments secured by the Treaty of Union to the *Established Churches of the United Kingdom*. The finding closes with these words: "The General Assembly record their heartfelt acknowledgments for the great services rendered by Her Majesty's Government . . . for the practical recognition of the rights of this Church to participate in the proceeds of the Clergy Reserves in Canada and the satisfactory assurance given to the representations with reference to the claims of the *Church of Scotland* thereon." We have merely left out verbiage and sentences referring to other colonial churches. The report speaks of the Church here in the same terms as are embodied in the finding, and an Appendix is added with some correspondence. In a letter from Sir George Grey to Principal Macfarlan, of 4th January 1839, we find it stated that, "Your letter of the 20th November on the subject of the memorial of the Rev. Dr. John Cook, relative to the grant to the *Church of Scotland in Lower Canada*, out of the Clergy Reserve Fund, was received, etc." In a report of the Colonial Committee dated 5th March 1839, are these words: (still speaking of the Clergy Reserves in Canada), "They conceive that a memorial should be prepared to be laid before Her Majesty's Government respecting the legal claims of the *Church of Scotland*; a recognition should be sought from Government as to the rights of the *Church of Scotland* to be considered as an essential part of the Protestant established religion in Canada; and suitable endowments for the churches in connection with that Church already in existence, with provision for the support of new erections, etc. The meeting further agreed to the recommendation of the acting Committee, that a deputation should be sent to London to present memorial and urge the claims of the *Church of Scotland in Canada* on the consideration of Her Majesty's Government." We could quote more fully, but in the meantime the few sentences we have given are, probably, sufficient. It must be distinctly remembered that the name of the Church was then, what it is now, the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland. We shall in our next show the reason alleged for what is called the Act of Independence, a purely declaratory act, the discussions preceding it, in which this was clearly brought out, and the claims made on the Clergy Reserves after it had passed, and which were exactly similar to those made before the Act of Independence. That Act states distinctly the fact of the supreme jurisdiction, but gives no ground for the assertion that the connection was severed. The preamble sets forth that "This Synod has always, *from its first establishment*, possessed a perfectly free and supreme jurisdiction