

be regulated in such a manner as shall be acceptable to the Local Legislature, has, as you are well aware, been frankly admitted by Her Majesty's Government to the utmost extent which is compatible with the maintenance of the Royal prerogative, and of the relations between Great Britain and the British Provinces in North America. To reconcile with this concession the assumption and exercise by the Crown of an authority for establishing a system of public education in Upper Canada, appears to Lord Glenelg impossible. His Lordship on many other occasions, as well as on the present, has seen cause to regret that the Executive Government is held responsible for the non-performance of duties in reference to the Canadian Provinces, of which they have been rendered incapable by the recognition of that general principle to which reference has been made. He cannot, however, doubt that the Local Legislature of Upper Canada are fully alive to the obligation they have assumed of regulating these highest interests of their constituents, or that they will acquit themselves of that office with advantage to all classes of Her Majesty's provincial subjects. On their side, Her Majesty's Government, whether as administered in this kingdom or in Upper Canada, will give their aid to the utmost of their power in maturing, suggesting, and carrying into execution those plans of public improvement which may coincide with the views and be sanctioned by the concurrence of the Legislative Council and Assembly. Such schemes, however, can no longer be adopted without the express assent of those bodies on whom alone it must hereafter depend to provide the funds necessary for the accomplishment of them.

In conclusion, Lord Glenelg desires me to state, that after you shall have perused the documents to which I have referred, his Lordship will be happy to enter into any personal communication with you which you may think desirable.

Rev. Alex. Mathieson.

I have, &c.
(signed) J. Stephen.

— No. 22. —

My Lord, London, 13, Exeter Hall, 1 July 1837.
At a meeting of the clergy of Upper Canada, convened by the Archdeacons of Kingston and York, and held in Toronto last October, the state of spiritual destitution of vast numbers of the members of our Church, the inability to relieve it from any resources possessed by the Church, and the necessity of an appeal to the mother country, were acknowledged by all. We were appointed by our brethren to proceed as a deputation to England, and to place ourselves under the guidance of the Bishop of Quebec. The indisposition, mental and bodily, under which we found our beloved diocesan labouring, entirely precluded the hope of assistance or counsel from him. In this our peculiarly delicate and difficult position, we submitted our credentials and our cause to the Archbishop of Canterbury; and, in our proceedings, we have hitherto been sanctioned by his Grace, and by many other prelates of our Church. Our instructions were to make our cause and wants known, publicly and privately, and to the authorities, as well in Church as in State, in order that some effectual remedy might be found for an evil which, as it is yearly increasing in extent, must evolve consequences of most alarming interest to the well-being of the Province. In the hope of interesting your Lordship and the Government of his late Majesty in our cause, we ventured to solicit the honour of an interview; and, cleaving to the same hope, we again crave your Lordship's indulgence for the present communication. Ours is a duty of no mean importance; if, therefore, in the discharge of it, we should err, we trust the cause itself may not suffer by the inefficiency of its advocacy.

The urgent necessities of the Church in Upper Canada must be apparent to all who are informed on the state of the Province. In 1832, the supply of clergy was confessedly insufficient; since that year, at least 80,000 have been added to the members of our communion; and this multitude, from their extreme poverty, have been obliged to seek locations in distant and unsettled townships, far from the reach of the public means of Grace. It were vain, it were unjust, to expect that such a population should, for many years, support their clergy. They have the will to assist in erecting places of worship, and to contribute to the maintenance of ministers; but to bear the entire burden, is impossible. Will Her Majesty's Government suffer these poor emigrants, whom

No. 22.
Rev. W. Bettridge
and Rev. B.
Cronyn to Lord
Glenelg,
1 July 1837.