This good reply, but as applete it for land and the enters" from the English ess than two roes of this ty among us, afidelity, but had and file in a its superior

nt," Good Lord

d, it is stated bout \$50,000 the insatiable church Rates d industrious obtained the been admonsive uniformly uffering "the teous impost

wickedness: and Deacons, of that both by accordingly. YER BOOK.

on," by the

ss cupidity of idow, named to the Public es, which she is prior to the id now upon by the faithful e, but by the er possession

e party-the

the circumstances of Canada will permit. We are robbed and plundered only in a different manner—namely, of our public Lands, and of the funds of our Educational Institutions; but both here, as in England, the object is to empower and enrich the Clergy at the sacrifice of the interests of the whole population.

Every one, therefore, who countenances the payment of any class of Clergy by the Civil Government, is the enemy of his own interests—the interests of his children—the interests of true Religion, and the general

interests of Society.

Establishments unfavorable to the Spread of Christianity,

According to the testimony of Churchmen.

"There is more religion in the United States than in England, and more in England than in Italy. The closer the monopoly, the less abundant the supply.—Hall's Travels in America.

"I do not know that it is in any degree true that the influence of religion is the greatest where there are the fewest Dissenters.—Archdeacon of Carlisle.

The plain meaning of this is that the influence of religion is the greatest where "Dissenters" abound,—where religion is free from State incumbrances, and vice versa, is least where a National Establishment prevails.

The Lion Kicking the Jackal,

Or, Episcopacy trampling on British Wesleyanism.

Some short time ago the British Wesleyans had a small Chapel burnt down at Griffiin Town, in the Suburbs of Montreal. They applied for the use of another small building, belonging to the Episcopalians—as previous to its erection, they had allowed the use of the Methodist Chapel to that denomination. This, in common justice, was granted at once by the Rector, and the Methodists continued their worship regularly. The news concerning this no sooner reached Canada West, than the Scribe in charge of the Episcopal Press at Cobonrg sounded the trumpet of alarm -that the unwashed disciples of John Wesley in Montreal, had actually been allowed to pollute the Walls of a Holy Episcopalian Synagogue in Griffin Town! "The Honourable and Right Reverend" successor to the chair of the Apostles in the West being, it is supposed, filled with indignation at this great wickedness, transmitted a communication to the "Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God," his brother successor in the East, touching this scandalum magnatum; when, after a ghostly admonition to the erring Rector, he caused the Wesleyans to be expelled, and the doors to be closed against them! It was in vain that the plea was set up that the House had not been consecrated, and that the Wesleyans had given them the use of their Chapel before; for, as to the first, the Brick and Mortar had in truth been made Holy by the presence of the faithful; and as to the last, it was, and could be done by them without any violations of conscience, but it would have wounded the tender consciences of the Priesthood-to allow the unclean-"the unbaptized"-to enter their hely place !-

"My Lord !--- I am their slave-they kick me oft, and, as they kick, I faren !"