

of Commons, stated, that in the House of Assembly of Upper Canada, there were but two members of the Church of England, including himself. I beg leave to state, that I have before me a list of the members of the present Parliament of Upper Canada, (and they are the same who were members at the period alluded to by Mr. Baring,) and that *nineteen* of them are, to my own personal knowledge, members of the Church of England. I am not sufficiently acquainted with *all* the members to be able to state how many *more* than the number I have mentioned are of the Church of England, but I have little doubt the majority are of that persuasion. It is impossible to suppose that the Attorney-General of Upper Canada made the assertion imputed to him by Mr. Baring. We may therefore conclude that the honorable gentleman ventured upon a thoughtless and rash assertion, and that no member present had given the subject sufficient attention to enable him to contradict it. But be this as it may, the assertion is evidently unfounded. Equally unfounded do I conceive the insinuation conveyed in his comparison of the state of the Church of England in Canada with the establishment in Ireland. By this comparison the honorable member evidently intends to induce the belief that a very small proportion of Protestants, in the Canadas, are members of the Church of England. This has also been the constant language of some members of the Assembly of Upper Canada. I look upon these assertions as being made without any data, and consequently are as likely to be *wrong* as *right*.

The like assertions have been made in certain periodicals hostile to the Church of England, of the cities of Quebec and Montreal. Now, in the last of these cities, it is accurately ascertained that there are something more than 2300 members of the Church of England, of whom 576 are communicants. The whole population of Montreal, according to the last census, is 22,357, of whom two-thirds are Roman Catholics. The remaining third gives us 7,452, from which, if we deduct 2,300 for members of the Church of England, we have 5,152 to be divided by four, the number of churches of the other persuasions in Montreal, giving 1,288 for each of the Dissenting congregations. The members of the Church of England in Quebec are, I believe, in a greater proportion than this to the Protestant population of that city. I have no means of ascertaining the proportion of Upper Canada, but I infer that *there* it is much greater in favor of the Church of England. If this be not the case, how does it happen that the number of the clergy of the Church of England is more than three times the number of any other settled ministry in that province? and how does it happen that the demands of the people of U. C. for clergymen of the Church of England are so constant and pressing that, if the Bishop had the means at his disposal, I have no doubt their number might be doubled in a very short time?