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expenses, and a fair profit on their investment ; and then the step will easily be taken which will deprive the large landholders, or any and every man in the community who, by industry, prudence and frugality, has accumulated more than his neighbours, who view it with an envious eye.

6th. That at the time of the revolution in the neighbouring Republic lands granted by the Crown to religious bodies were held sacred and inviolate, whereas one of the first acts of the French revolution, at the close of the last century, was to secularise all the property of the French Church.

7th. That the robbery of the Church in England three centuries ago has, in a most remarkable manner, been visited upon those noblemen and their descendants who have become possessed of the spoil thereof.

For these and other reasons, which might be given did time permit, your managing committee call upon all Churchmen to be true to their Church in this day of her trial, and neither through lukewarmness, timidity, nor hope of obtaining a fleeting popularity, "which is gained without virtue and lost without crime," shrink from opposing, to the utmost of their power, by every honest and constitutional means, a measure which is unjust to themselves, subversive of the public morality, and calculated to bring down the wrath of God upon the country for this act of sacrilege ; and, at the same time, to use every legitimate means in their power to ensure not only the permanency of the settlement of 1840, but also a measure transferring the proportion of lands belonging to each body of Christians to its own estate, and requiring them to dispose of them within a limited period, thus removing for ever from the area of political agitation the vexed question of the Clergy Reserves.