

Assembly, an amendment proposed by the Solicitor-General having been rejected on a division of 29 to 7.

That in the year 1832, during the second session of the eleventh Parliament, an Address to the Crown praying for the application of the Clergy Reserves to educational purposes was carried by a large majority in the House of Assembly.

That after the passage of the Address last referred to, a message was sent down to the House by Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Colborne, in which his Excellency stated that he had His Majesty's commands to make a communication to the House of Assembly in reference to the lands set apart for the support and maintenance of a Protestant clergy; that his Excellency informed the House that the representations made to His Majesty and to his royal predecessors, of the prejudice sustained by his faithful subjects in the province, from the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves, had engaged His Majesty's most attentive consideration, that His Majesty had considered with no less anxiety, how far such an appropriation of territory was conducive either to the temporal welfare of the ministers of religion in the province or to their spiritual influence, and that His Majesty invited the House of Assembly of Upper Canada to consider how the power given to the Provincial Legislature by the Constitutional Act, to vary or repeal this part of its provisions, could be called into exercise most advantageously for the spiritual and temporal interests of His Majesty's faithful subjects in the province.

That after the reception of the above message, a Bill to reinvest the Clergy Reserves in the Crown, discharged of all trusts whatsoever, was introduced and read a second time on a division of 29 to 7.

That in the year 1833, during the third session of the eleventh Parliament, a Bill having similar provisions with that formerly adopted by the House, was read a second time on a division of 26 to 2.

That in the year 1834, during the fourth session of the eleventh Parliament, a Bill of a similar character was passed through its several stages in the House of Assembly by considerable majorities, though opposed with the whole weight of the Government, but was rejected by the Legislative Council.

That in the year 1835, during the first session of the twelfth Parliament of Upper Canada, a Bill for the sale of the Clergy Reserves and the application of the proceeds to educational purposes, was passed by a majority of 40 to 4, but was rejected by the Legislative Council.

That during the same session resolutions were sent down to the House of Assembly by the Legislative Council, in which the opinion was expressed, that as the Legislature of the province had been unable to concur in any measure respecting the Clergy Reserves, it was expedient to address His Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, requesting that the Imperial Parliament should legislate on the subject.

That the House of Assembly, by a majority of 24 to 12, thereupon resolved, That the House had theretofore repeatedly passed Bills providing for the sale of the Clergy Reserves, and the appropriation of the moneys arising therefrom to the support of Education, which Bills have been rejected without amendment by the Legislative Council. That with the same view the House had repeatedly made known, by humble and dutiful addresses to His Majesty, their wishes and opinions, and the wishes and opinions of His Majesty's faithful subjects in the province on this highly important subject, and that the House took that opportunity of declaring that these wishes and opinions, both on the part of the House and of their constituents remained entirely unchanged. That during the second session of the then last Parliament, his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by Message informed the House that he had received His Majesty's instructions to declare that the representations which had at different times been made to His Majesty and his royal predecessors, of the prejudice sustained by His Majesty's faithful subjects in the province from the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves, had engaged His Majesty's most attentive consideration, and His Majesty had most graciously been pleased to invite the House to consider how the powers given to the Provincial Legislature by the Constitutional Act, to vary or repeal the provisions which it contains for the allotment and appropriation of the Clergy Reserves might be most advantageously exercised for the spiritual and temporal interests of his faithful subjects in the province. That the House, in compliance with His Majesty's wishes thus graciously expressed, and with the strong and well-known desires of His Majesty's faithful subjects in the province, had passed a Bill during the then present session to provide for the sale of the Clergy Reserves, and to apply the money arising from such sales to the support of education. That the said Legislative Council had not passed the said Bill, had not amended it, and had not passed any other Bill on the subject.

That in the year 1836, during the second session of the twelfth Parliament, a Bill embodying similar principles to those repeatedly passed by the House of Assembly was again introduced, and was carried on a division by a majority of 35 to 5. That the said Bill was amended in the Legislative Council by expunging all the enacting clauses, and substituting provisions for investing the Reserves in the Crown, to be applied for the maintenance of public worship and the support of religion. That the House of Assembly adopted by a majority of 27 to 1, certain amendments to the amended Bill sent down by the Legislative Council affirming the principles of their original Bill.

That during the same session, a despatch from Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies to Lieutenant-Governor Sir Francis Head, was com-