

“ poses every principle of Religion, who, pretending to conduct himself
 “ by the law of nature alone, soon becomes immoral and not subordinate to
 “ the Laws, so necessary to be inculcated upon youth, if it be intended that
 “ they should conduct themselves uprightly. Men of this character (and
 “ this age abounds with them, to the misfortune and Revolution of Na-
 “ tions) would by no means suit the establishment proposed.

“ After these preliminary observations, which seemed to me essential,
 “ I shall endeavour, Sir, to answer your different questions.

“ *Question 1.*—The condition or present state of Education.

“ A list of the parishes and incumbents, and of the number of the pari-
 “ shioners in each, and the amount of their respective Church Revenues.”

“ *Answer.*—Nothing so easy as to give a list of the Parishes and Incum-
 “ bents; but it will be shewn by and by that such list is unnecessary, in
 “ the business in question. It is not so easy to shew the amount of the
 “ Church Revenues.

“ 1.—What is termed ecclesiastical contributions or oblations, is mere-
 “ ly a casualty.

“ 2.—Tithes are not so rigorously exacted, nor in the same proportion,
 “ as in Europe. Here they are only the 26th part of wheat, oats and
 “ pease; 'tis true, they must be brought to the Parsonage House. To
 “ this, are reduced in Canada; what are called in England predial Tithes.
 “ Respecting the mixed Tithes, collected upon hogs, milk, wool, &c.
 “ and the personal Tithe collected upon manual labour or works proceed-
 “ ing from industry, such as the mechanic arts, fisheries, &c. they are
 “ altogether unknown and disused in this country. Our Tithes therefore
 “ proceeding but from grain, are liable to great changes of augmentation
 “ or diminution from one year to the other, depending upon a favourable