

No. 1.  
The Right Hon.  
C. P. Thomson  
to  
Lord J. Russell,  
22d January 1840.

respectable Provincial Seminary for Learning, and in aid of erecting Places of Worship for all Denominations of Christians."

A Bill was afterwards brought into the House, and carried by a Majority of 19 to 7, for giving Effect to these Resolutions, but was lost in the Legislative Council.

In March 1828, in an Address to the Crown on the Subject of the Upper Canada University, which was carried by a Majority of 21 to 9, the House expressed themselves as follows:—

"We would also beg leave to state, that it is the general Desire of Your Majesty's Subjects in this Province that the Monies arising from the Sale of any of the Lands set apart in this Province for the Support and Maintenance of a Protestant Clergy should be entirely appropriated to Purposes of Education and of internal Improvement. We would most humbly represent, that to apply them to the Benefit of One or Two Christian Denominations, to the Exclusion of others, would be unjust as well as impolitic; and that it might perhaps be found impracticable to divide them among all. We have no Reason to fear that the Cause of Religion would suffer materially from not giving a public Support to its Ministers, and from leaving them to be supported by the Liberality of their People."

In 1829 and 1830 Bills for the Sale of a Part of the Clergy Reserves "for the Support and Promotion of Education, and for the general Improvement of the Province," were passed, *nem. con.*, by the Assembly, but rejected in the Legislative Council.

On the 12th of March 1831 a Resolution was adopted in the Assembly, by a Majority of 30 to 7, stating, "That it is unjust as well as impolitic to appropriate the said Lands (*i. e.* the Reserves) to the Support of any One Church exclusively, and it is extremely difficult, if not altogether impracticable, to apportion or divide the same among the Clergy of all Denominations of Protestants. That a large Majority of the Inhabitants of this Province are sincerely attached to His Majesty's Person and Government, but are averse to the Establishment of any exclusive or dominant Church. That this House feels confident that to promote the Prosperity of this Portion of His Majesty's Dominions, and to satisfy the earnest Desire of the People of this Province, His Majesty will be graciously pleased to give the most favourable Consideration to the Wishes of His faithful Subjects. That to terminate the Jealousy and Dissension which have hitherto existed on the Subject of the said Reserves, to remove a Barrier to the Settlement of the Country, and to provide a Fund available for the Promotion of Education, it is extremely desirable that the said Lands so reserved be sold, and the Proceeds arising from the Sale of the same placed at the Disposal of the Provincial Legislature, to be applied exclusively for those Purposes. That an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, setting forth the Subject of this Resolution, and praying His Majesty will be graciously pleased to recommend to His Majesty's Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland to pass an Act to authorize the Sale of the Clergy Reserves remaining unsold, and to enable the Legislature of this Province to appropriate the Proceeds thereof in such Manner as may be considered most expedient for the Advancement of Education, and in aid of erecting Places of Public Worship for various Denominations of Christians."

The Close of the Session on the 16th March stopped any further Proceedings at that Time; but on the 14th December following, shortly after the opening of the next Session, this Resolution was embodied in an Address to the Crown, which was carried by a Majority of 28 to 6, the only Alteration being, that the Proceeds arising from the Sales were to be applied to Education only. Within a few Days of the End of the Session a Bill was brought in by the Attorney General, in conformity with the Instructions of the Earl of Ripon, to reinvest the Lands in the Crown, but was not proceeded with.

In the Session of 1832-33, a Bill for the Reinvestment of the Reserves in the Crown was again brought in by the Attorney General, but not proceeded with. In 1834 a Bill for the Sale of the Clergy Reserves for Purposes of Education was brought in, and passed by a Majority of 22 to 12. This Bill was lost in the Legislative Council.