

the very first Royal Instructions to the Governors in Canada declare, in express words that "the *powers and privileges* of an *Established Church* belong *only* to the Protestant *Church of England*:"—That, altho' these Instructions are not put in force so far as they would operate directly upon the Church of Rome, it by no means follows that they are out of date so far as they declare the footing given to the Church of England,—for the Church of Rome, who *gains* by it, can never complain of the dereliction of those articles which would affect her, but the Church of England, who by the abandonment of *other* points, would lose promised advantage, (I speak it with all deference and submission,) may hope that the pledge given to her is remembered still:—That the Act of 31. Geo. III. c. 31, following upon these instructions, makes a provision for a *Protestant Clergy*, as distinguished from the Clergy of the Church of Rome, and proceeds to point out the Clergy of the *Church of England*:—That as *part* of the *same plan*, *adverted to* in the *debates* upon that act, a Protestant See was erected and a Bishop sent out, in 1793, whose Diocese was *constituted a portion of the Metropolitan Province of Canterbury*, with which its Bishop is connected "*in the same manner*" as any Bishop within that Province in England:—That in connection and consistency with all this, the Act provides for the support of the Church "*according to the establishment of the Church of England*" and gives powers to that effect to the King's Representative, but *furnishes no powers* for any *other Ecclesiastical* appropriation:—That the King's Coronation Oath binds him to the inviolate maintenance of all "the rights and privileges which do or *shall* appertain to the Bishops and Clergy of the Realm,* or any of them and to the Churches committed to their charge", and consequently, (if we are not in error,) of all which is here stated to have been done:—That His Majesty's Government has amply confirmed the character of an establishment to the Church of England, by a series of public Acts of permanent effect, such as the foundation, in all perpetuity of a Cathedral at Quebec, "invested with all honors, dignities, pre-eminences and "distinctions of right belonging to an Episcopal Seat and

* Whether the term *Realm* comprhends the whole Empire or not, the wording of the Clause surely applies to all which is a regular appendage of the Province of Canterbury.