

with the Parent Church. Any opinion of so eminent a jurist is to be received with respect. But those who published that opinion were challenged in vain to shew the case to the public as it was submitted to him. Every one consequently regarded the opinion as entirely an *ex parte* one—very likely sound, considering the question as it was placed before him. He seemed to cast doubt upon the right of Canadian legislatures to meddle with property that came to the Church in virtue of its connexion with the Church of Scotland. But this question was forever set at rest by the Imperial Act, (16 Vict. Cap. XXI.), giving the Canadian Parliament power over the Clergy Reserves ; and by the Canadian Act secularizing the Reserves, (18 Vict. Cap. II.) Henceforth the matter in question was relegated to Canadian legislation, like any other kind of property. And so far as any opinion on the subject of the constitutionality of the Temporalities' and Widows' Funds' Acts has been given from the Bench, it has been to scout the pretensions of the dissenters. The late Hon. Justice Sanborn went even out of his way, when the judgment of the Court of Appeal, of Quebec, had only to do chiefly with a matter of form, to declare that the claim of the minority to be the rightful owners of these funds, was quite ridiculous. But in spite of the Parliaments and Courts of Canada, all of which have so far united in asserting that the "Presbyterian Church in Canada" is the true succession to "the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connexion with the Church of Scotland," this pertinacious little group persist in giving themselves forth to the world as the lawful owners of that name, with all the rights that belong to it. And yet these men who set at naught the Acts of the Legislatures, and pour contempt upon the decisions of the judges, are very loud in their protestations of respect for the Civil Power, claiming to be *par excellence* upholders of authority, as the representatives in Canada, of a Church in alliance with the State.

The fact is, that "the Presbyterian Church in Canada" has a good case for going before the Courts with, to ask that the anti-Unionists should be restrained from calling themselves by the name of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connexion with the Church of Scotland. It is altogether likely that such an injunction, if applied for, would be granted ; as there can be no question that the spirit of the Acts of Parliament providing for the Union,