

*the money is from the sale of the land, and equally divided among all the ministers now in Upper Canada. D.B.*

*by a committee of the House of Assembly in 1833.*

whether it be divided equally among all the ministers now in the country. I am under the impression that the Lieutenant-Governor limited the payment to a certain number, and that consequently there are several ministers who have to depend solely on the voluntary contributions of their people. In addition to this, there was a certain sum, I believe L.2000, given by the Government to aid the Presbyterians in building churches. But all this is but a fraction of what the Government has done for the Church of England. In addition to the sum annually voted by the British House of Commons to the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, various other sums, ~~it is believed~~, are paid, under the sanction of Government, out of other funds. It is reported that, in 1833, L.12,281 was paid to the ministers and congregations of the Episcopal Church—in 1834 L.9602—and that sums, if not of a similar amount, yet to a considerable amount, are still continued to be paid. The sum already realized from the sale of clergy reserves in this flourishing province amounts ~~already~~, it is believed, to upwards of L.100,000. The Episcopal Church here, as well as in the Lower Province, have the sole control over the leases of these reserves,—but whether, as in the Lower Province, the expense of management absorbs the actual amount paid, I cannot say.

But this is not all, in as far as the partial treatment of the Government is concerned. At the very time that the ministers of the Scotch Church received in answer to one of their memorials, respecting a share in these reserves,—that the Government could not interfere, as the final disposal of them was pending before the respective Legislatures,—at this very time, early in 1836, Sir John Colborne, the Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada, created fifty-seven English rectories, by endowing each of them with from 400 to 800 acres of the choicest of these reserves. Much dissatisfaction prevailed, and still prevails at such partial treatment. The House of Assembly of Upper Canada had the subject of the approbation of these reserves before them at their last session, and came to the determination to divide among the following sects, in proportion to their respective numbers, viz. the Catholics, the Episcopalians, the members of the Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Methodists, the Independents, and the Baptists; but whether this has passed into a law, I have not been informed. In addition to the sums expended on the Episcopal Church, the Government has, I believe, for several years past, given grants of money to the Catholic Church, to the Wesleyan Methodists in Upper Canada, and to the congregations in communion with

*It is not a law*

*1836*