The Machinists still try to persuade us, and perhaps succeed in persuading themselves, that the Equal Rights agitation is merely an outburst of bigotry and intolerance on the part of the Protestant clergy, and the cry is taken up by some to whom all religious movements are repugnant, and Protestant movements most of all, because Protestantism is the form of religion with which they come most into conflict and perhaps that which they think they have most reason to fear. Of those who thronged the Equal Rights' meetings at Toronto, at Montreal, and in all parts of the country, how many were clergymen, or in any way connected with the clergy ' Ministers of the Gospel will probably bear with equanimity the reproach of being "simple and earnest souls," cast upon them by the Machiavels of the Machine. Not a syllable has been uttered, not a thought has been conceived, against the most complete and unqualified toleration of all opinions, including those of the Ultramontane and the Jesuit. protest is solely against the bestowal of State aid and encouragement on any particular religious body, and notably on the Jesuits. The advocates of Disestablishment in England might as well be accused of intolerance as the advocates of Equal "France," says Mr. Laurier, "expels the Jesuit; England tolerates him. Will you follow the French or the English method?" We are not sure that we should not have to follow the French method if the Jesuit were by his intrigues to bring upon us, as he has brought upon France, an avalanche of ruin. The English method, however, as set forth in the Act of 1829, which a British Prime Minister declared the other day to be no dead letter, is to treat the Jesuit as a person dangerous to the State and to permit his presence in the country only under very jealous restrictions. Would Mr. Laurier and his Ultramontane friends like Canada to adopt the British Act of 1829 !

⁻Toleration preached in the name of the Jesuit! In the hapless Netherlands, after half a century of religious carnage, who