

had introduced the catechism and other books of his own "faith," a Presbyterian requested the priest to *allow* him the *privilege* of having the "Shorter Catechism" taught in the school to his children.

His Reverence, after deliberation, informed the petitioner that he could not grant such permission. However, he said he would consult the Bishop about it.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of St. Hyacinthe has not yet given his consent.

This is one of the numerous ways in which the Conquered are now dictating terms and granting favoured privileges to the Conquerors!!

THE ONLY COMMON PEACEABLE PLATFORM.

The common schools should be made such actually by law. In them the teacher should only be required to teach certain specified elements of English and French studies, and sound morals and he should be forbidden by statute to give instruction in any thing else.

Provision can easily be made to enable the clergymen and priests to give separate sectarian instruction to the children belonging to their respective churches. It ought to be considered an axiom that no man has a right to have his denominational tenets taught in a public school.

If one man or sect is permitted to enjoy any such privilege, all ought to have the same; but as such is wholly impracticable, a fair compromise should be made by each for the common good.

Protestants and Catholics alike should abandon the idea of attempting to have their "faith" taught in schools supported in whole or even in part by public money.

As matters now are, the compromises and demands for such concessions are all one-sided: but it is worthy of consideration that very many Roman Catholics prefer, as they themselves say, to have their children educated in schools wherein no sectarian or national differences are known, deeming such training together of the children of all the people to be the best preparation for actual life, and having a strong tendency to render the people more united, by breaking down the walls of separation which now exist.

Richmond, C.E., June 16th, 1865.

NUMBER VIII.

ARE THERE ANY PUBLIC GRAMMAR SCHOOLS IN LOWER CANADA AND
DOES THE SUPERINTENDENT DESIRE THERE SHOULD BE ANY?

It is an alarming fact, for the existence of which a fearful responsibility rests somewhere, that there is scarcely what may properly be called a public grammar school in the whole of Lower Canada.