

one fixed and determined but various ways of arriving at the end which is proposed and which should be obtained, it follows that there may be various opinions equally good and advantageous. Wherefore let each and all be mindful of the rules of moderation and gentleness and mutual charity; let no one fail in the respect that is due to another, but let all resolve in fraternal unanimity, and not without your advice, to do that which the circumstances require and which appears best to be done.

The following may possibly be construed into an injunction to avoid heated political controversies; it, we should think, provides the Liberals with a strong argument against the re-introduction of the question into the Federal arena.

As regards especially the Catholics of Manitoba, we have every confidence that with God's help they will succeed in obtaining full satisfaction. This hope is founded, in the first place, in the righteousness of the cause, next in the sense of justice and prudence of the men at the head of the Government, and finally in the good-will of all upright men in Canada. In the meantime, until they are able to obtain their full rights, let them not refuse partial satisfaction. If, therefore, anything is granted by law to custom, or the good-will of men, which will render the evil more tolerable and the dangers more remote, it is expedient and useful to make use of such concessions, and to derive therefrom as much benefit and advantage as possible. Where, however, no remedy can be found for the evil, we must exhort and beseech that it be provided against by the liberality and munificence of their contributions, for no one can do anything more salutary for himself or more conducive to the prosperity of his country than to contribute, according to his means, to the maintenance of these schools.

PRINCETON'S STAND.

JUST before the close of last year the Trustees of Princeton University resolved that a forgotten rule should be strictly enforced in the future. The rule is:—"No student shall bring or cause to be brought into college or keep in his room any spirituous or fermented liquors, nor shall he frequent any place where intoxicating liquors are sold as a beverage." This, it is believed is directed at the Princeton Inn, the existence of which gave great offence to the Presbyterian church in the United States. It is believed the enforcement of the College rule here quoted will effectually bring about the close of the "Inn."

LORD'S DAY ACT.

THE Bill before the Ontario Legislature, for the better observance of the Lord's Day has been bitterly assailed by a certain section of the press. That was to be expected. It need not alarm anyone. Had the Bill been perfectly valueless there would have been no such outcry. As it is the proposed legislation goes a long way to render the intention of the former statute clear, and is welcomed as a real measure by the Lord's Day Alliance. That it has touched the quick is evidenced by the criticisms of Sunday newspapers that consider it a public service to decry the Sabbath and religious opinion as embodied in organized churches. That it may be of value in the land is shown by the bustling alarm of certain corporations, whose prospective exploiting may be blocked. For the measure as brought through its second reading the Ontario Government deserve thanks. We hope the House will adhere through the remaining stages to the provisions the bill contains and that it will allow of the few desirable amendments asked for by the Alliance at Tuesday's interview. The Alliance in asking the Government to advance is not unmindful of the careful consideration its suggestions have received in the past, nor is it ingrate-

ful for what has been conceded. There need be no mistake about this. The members of the Alliance are reasonable people, impelled in the path of duty by conscience and a patriotic love for their fellowmen. When a Government concedes to their recommendations, that Government will not fail to get full credit for such concession. The Alliance will not rob it of any honor, in the eyes of the people. When a Government refuses to move along the lines which are believed by the Alliance to be right, nothing remains but the instruments of agitation and demand. Thus far the Alliance recognizes that the Government, placed between conflicting parties, has gone with it a considerable distance though not far enough, and no ungrudging acknowledgement will be made of the fact. At this time of writing the indications are that the Government will stand firmly by their measure not yielding to the criticisms of interested opponents of the better observance of the Sabbath.

In connection with the bill the interview with Messrs. Harty and Haycock at Kingston was important in having elicited from the representative of the Roman Catholic Church the statement that that Church was in close touch with the desired legislation and would do all in her power to co-operate in embodying in the Statutes the principles contended for by the Alliance. Practically the same sentiment was given expression to at Glasgow a few weeks ago, when a strong deputation protested before the City Council there against the Sunday opening of the Peoples' Palace. It was pointed out that the Roman Catholic Church was quite in line with the protest and that it was a Roman Catholic of eminence who said "You can have no religion without worship, nor worship without the Sabbath."

EDUCATION IN QUEBEC.

THE slaughter of the Quebec Education Bill will disappoint those who regarded the measure as a distinct step in advance in the sister province. The present system has been again and again shewn to be defective and the Bill was consequently hailed as a means of deliverance from a situation that was becoming unbearable. The creation of a responsible minister of education, it was hoped, would introduce a factor which would re-organize the whole system and bring about a happy condition of affairs educationally. Then the higher standard aimed at, was a welcome effort, for qualified teachers with fair remuneration, there must be in order to obtain satisfactory results. In no way would public opinion influence the whole system better and quicker than through the medium of a responsible minister, and much was expected had the bill passed, even with the modifications made in the Legislative Assembly.

The defeat of the measure is attributed to clerical opposition and there seems to be little doubt, this is correct. In Quebec, in questions of schools and education generally, it must be expected that the church will raise a dominating voice, and assert her supremacy, for if legislatures there be not pliable, what can be expected in refractory Manitoba? Yet the fact of the Marchand Government bringing in a fairly liberal and workable Bill shows that the tide of popular enlightenment is rising even in Quebec, and that the forces of progress cannot be for very long retarded there.

At the meeting of Toronto Presbytery, on Tuesday, Rev. Dr. Gregg was unanimously chosen Moderator in place of the late Rev. Wm. Burns for the remainder of the term.