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le same lergy of l classes The Protestant Universities may suffice for the population of that belief. They cannot serve for the Catholic population without serious prejudice to its faith.

If it were desired to introduce religious neutrality into the system of instruction, (a thing impossible in practice,) it would be easy to discover a perfect negative, which would

soon infallibly degenerate into hostility.

If Ecclesiastical influence and authority are to be limited to a secondary and consultative part, if the rights of their order are reduced to simple advice or simple inspection, if the instruction to be given by it cannot go beyond a few oral and isolated lessons in the grade of mathematics and languages, its intervention will be inefficacious and often useless; it will be always insufficient and incomplete.

It must be admitted that religious authority, to fulfil its mission, must direct the choice of masters, prescribe the course of instruction, and lay down the regulations of discipline. Without this we may have nominally the principle of religious education, but we shall have it only in name, the substance will not be there, the *thing* expressed

by that name will be wanting.

A system of instruction under other auspices, would also involve enormous expenses out of all proportion to the results. The Colleges and Universities, purely laic, existing

in the present day, sufficiently prove this.

The costly and fruitless attempts to establish a Normal School in Canada present us with a new proof. We must carefully avoid falling into such errors, least we experience disappointment in the object we have at heart.

The Catholic Bishops of Canada desire to see founded a University, adequate to the wants of the country, in which degrees, giving the right to practice the liberal professions,

may be taken.

The school instruction, constituting the first efforts upon the understanding of the infant, would be given in a College, properly speaking, where the industrial and mercantile classes, as well as other classes of society, would obtain the education suitable to them.

The higher order of education would be given in the

public classes of the University.