Parents have transferred a large part of their duty to the public school. The school and the school teacher should therefore be expected to co-operate with

the home in training a godly seed. The state invades the home and takes possession of the children and issues a mandate to parents. "You must send your children to our schools and you must pay for them, but remember we will ex-clude your Bible and religion."

This has in it for Christian parents all the elements of injustice and tyranny. The state does not exist apart from the people who compose it. Christian parents should assert the right of their children peopl to a Christian education in the schools they support.

Christian country like ours the Christian Church and the systems of ed-ucation should know no disagreement as to aim or method, but move in perfect to the attainment of a perfect armony harmony to the attainment of a perfect training of the young. No Christian par-ent should be content to have his child attend a school where religion is ignored or put in a corner. He is thereby doing irrepatable hurt to his child. And no government has a right to exclude reli-gion from a school which it compels Chris-tian herole to support. gion from a school which is a school which is a school which is the state is becoming more and more the state is becoming from itself to the

paternal. It does not confine itself to the administration of justice or to the pro-tection of our persons and our property, or to matters affecting our material pro-gress, but it takes under its care the mental and moral welfare of the people, dis-cerning that the greatness of a nation is reared, not on physical, but psychical foundations.

"The riches of the commonwealth Are free strong minds and hearts of health, And more to her than gold and grain The cunning hand and cultured brain."

The Church helps the state when it cre-ates noble characters and when the state therefore assumes to provide schools for the country there should be in them ample provision, not merely for mental training, but for moral training as well.

Education in our school system should e conceived, not from the utilitarian mld standpoint chiefly, but from the ethical.

## Religious Education.

We as loyal Christians can acknowledge no system of education as ideal from which religion is excluded. al or liberal the very

Christian ethics should be at the ver op of the curriculum of our public school high schools and universitie

Our schools should be emblazoned

'Man shall not live by bread alone."

Education should embrace the whole child and his whole life and destiny. To see life and see it whole and to frame an ideal of education on this whole

ness is the duty of the home, the school and the Church working together. We cannot divide the child and leave

the religious nature at home while we send the intellect to school. A true education while preparing for

citizenship in this world will prepare for itizenship in heaven a

Modern education and modern civilization are in a large measure the product of religion.

The Church with all its deficiencies has

The Courten with all its denciencies has exercised a controlling influence. The Church, however, failed to move fast enough educationally to meet seion-thic demands. A leading modern educa-tionalist says: "The progress of events dur-ing the 19th century has resulted in great-the altering the relation of raligning inflaing the 19th century has resulted in great-ly altering the relation of religious influ-ence in education; at first to education's incalculable gain, more recently to edu-cation's distinct loss." This's suggestive. The Church should move firmly and rap-idly, adopting new methods and insisting that religion take its rightful place in a system of education into which we are comunded to fit aur children.

compelled to fit our children. Our teachers, the majority of whom are

good Christian men and women, would hail this movement with delight.

In England today the whole community is agitated, the very foundations of society quiver. Foe meets foe in deadly shock of battle. What is the dispute? wordy

To determine how far religion shall eninto the school system of the land. ter

Mr. Birrell, the minister of education. in introducing his Education Bill to Parhament, enters his protest against "the cold and unfeeling blasts of sectarian differences which nip the buds of piety and reverence and induce throughout the land a spirit of satisfied materialism," and de-clared it to be his desire "to build a national shelter against these devastating blasts." But although extremist in reli-gion is joining hand with the anti-religionist, the idea of the secularization of eduof a nation which realizes that where there is no vision the people perish."

All that is contemplated is simple in struction in the Bible and the fundamental truths of religion.

In this country we have not these ierce sectarian blasts among Protestant denom-inations, and the introduction of so much religious instruction in our schools would incur little difficulty and would do much good

good. In the Protestant schools of Quebec we see a practical solution of the problem. There, for all grades in the elementary and intermediate schools there is provided a full syllabus of Scripture lessons which are obligation, unless measure when are obligatory, unless where exemption is

are congatory, unless where exemption is asked in writing by the parents. Besides this a little Catechism of "truths held generally by Christians," an excel-lent compend of the fundamental principles of Christian doctrine, has been agreed upon and authorized by the Committee of Public Instruction, whose members represent all the Protestant denominations.

Here we see side by side with the great question of our Catechism "What is the chief end of man?" the grandly comprethe grandly compre hensive and practical question from the Anglican Catechism, "What is thy daty to thy neighbor?" The blend of these two catechisms is a good blend.

So we see the "insurmountable difficul-ties" practically overcome and the possi-bility in view of having our schools made "positively Christian without being sec-tarian."

Moreover, the venerable chairman of that committee, Dr. Shaw, says: "In twenty years of my official relation with our school system in the province I have known of no instance of denominational friction." that friction

The need of religious education in our

The faces of religious concerns in our schools is becoming very evident. The ignorance of the rising generation of the facts of the Bible is calling for remedy. Tests have been made in late remedy. Tests have been made in any years in this respect in some of our favor ed High Schools. The answers to a series High of simple Bible questions put to High School pupils has opened the eyes of the most skeptical to the fact that our youth are lamentably ignorant in regard to Bible knowledge. This is a serious reflection on our system of education in which home and Church and school are interested.

The Bible is not taught in our schools Even the map of Palestine has no prom no place. I am speaking esp inence inchee, no place. I am speaking especial ly of Outario schools. On what plea does the state interfere with education? For the safety of the state-to make .ntelli-gent citizens. The safety of the state de-pends on good moral citizens. pecial

Now no inconsiderable part of our pop ulation does not come under the educa-tional influence of the Church, and in many cases these come from homes morally vitiated.

But they must attend school.

The minister of the gospel cannot reach hem, but the schoolmaster can. What is the result if he fail to instruct them in morals and religion?

Again, there is a growing conviction that something must be done to purify and strengthen the moral fibre of the nation and The acknowledged growth of policical cor-ruption, the prevalence of "graft," the revelations as to the methods of insurance companies, trade combines, commercial trusts, etc., the constant reports of de-

faulters and embezzlers, the complacency with which transpressions against the prim-ciples of upright living are regarded by many in the community, the very fact many in the community, the very fact that one of our leading journals could say in an article with the significant heading "What Canada should most fear"-"The cardinal evil at work on every hand in Canada and the United States is the canker of unscrupulous and dishonest commercialism, the brazen disregard of essential principles of honor and truth in large sections of business life and by men who seem to be pillars of the social fab-ric." These and other facts indicate a

call for prompt measures of moral reform. How are we to get this higher moral one among our people? I answer with the among our people? I answer with the Prussian adage, "Whatever you want to come out in the national life you must wit into the schede" put into the schools." Put Christian ethics into the schools.

Let children be trained to regard God, His

"Whatsoever a man soweth that also shall he reap."

Sow truth, rightcousness, honesty in the show truth, rightconsness, nonesty in the schools and you will reap it in national life. We are reaping as we have sown." What place in our schools is given to the great Book of rightcousness? There

is, so far as I know, no place in the school curriculum for ethical teaching. There is no place in the time table. There is no book on this subject put into the hands of the teacher. If we do not sow the seed of noble

living we shall not reap the life. We all agree, I think, that character is

the highest aim of education. We all agree that the highest character

cannot be attained without religion. ( We are all agreed that careful instruc-

tion in religious truth and careful train-

ing in the practise of it are necessary. We all see that the child from 6 to practically taken possession of by the school. How

can we he satisfied then to have the Bible and religious instruction exclud-ed from these schools? What can we expect but disastrous consequences if

The conception of purely secular schools to me seems not only unchristian but narrow and unscientific.

I would we had the comprehensive states manship of John Knox in regard to educa-

I would we had the grand unity of the Old Testament, where home life, national hie and religious life were beautifully

## Not Church and State,

I am not contending for a State Church, but I do contend that the absolute separation of Church and State is a mere abstract political theory impossible of realization.

I do contend against the separation be tween religion and the state, and I do contend against the state assuming the contend against the state assuming the power to establish a system of schools, exclude the Bible and religious instruction from them and compel us to pay for them and send our children to them.

We as Christian parents should shudder at the very idea of sending our children to an irreligious school or to an irreligious

university. We are not to think of the state as something apart from ourselves. We are in the main a Christian people and the state should be a Christian state, and if state should be a christian state.

state should be a Christian state, and if the state undertakes to provide schools they should be Christian schools. And, furthermore, as Christian people acknowledging the Lordship of Jesus Christ I hold we should assert and main-tain His Lordship over the whole domain of education, which is so vital to the ad-vancement of his kingdom. Dr. Charles Hodge says: "We regard the whole theory of a mere secular education

Dr. Charles Hodge says: "We regard the whole theory of a mere secular education in common schools, enforced by the penalty of exclusion from the public funds and state natronnee, as unjust and tyrannical, state infand, in its whole tondency." as well as infidel, in its whole tendency." His opinion will not lack weight with

many. Certainly under the plea and guise of liberty and equality our public school system may become in the highest degree tyrannical.