

the Bishop's convictions on the point. If these endowments this great did not belong to the public, but to the Episcopalian section, who the Bishop had no occasion to stain his soul with the enormous. We falsehoods by which he tried to prove that there were nothing but Upper Canada but Episcopalians.

Hence, in requiring that the Clergy Reserves should not be used as to interfere with any of the civil or religious institutions of the community, and that the public institutions of the country should be entirely freed from sectarian influences, we are asking no favour, but simply our right. We are aware in this state that this right has been frequently sought before, although not yet granted. This of itself is a reason why we should make an application for it. We do so now under favourable circumstances. Our claims have virtually been conceded, we may be just, by the Provincial Parliament, and the spirit of legislation in England is in favour of liberal measures. The necessary arrangements of those who were once so exclusive, in reference to education in Ireland, must have a favourable influence on the country. It now remains for us to press our claims in the next most earnest and united manner, once more, upon the attention of the Provincial Parliament. We say in an earnest and unflinching manner, for, to our misfortune and shame, the professed friends, of equal rights and privileges have been lacking in the course of a righteous zeal which our cause should inspire. We have been lacking in that unity and perseverance which are essential to the accomplishment of any great object.

Allowing minor considerations, presented in most instances by our enemies to distract our attention, we have lost sight of the noble object at which we should ever aim. Our aim is to secure for our country the blessings of free institutions, perfect religious equality so far as Government is concerned, of freedom to worship God according to our consciences, of freedom from being obliged to give either directly or indirectly, our personal property, or the property of the State, the support of any religious system whatever.

The present appears to us a favourable time to reiterate our claims, to arouse ourselves to the full realization of the magnitude and importance of our object. Our native country, the country of our adoption, is yet young. Its institutions are only forming. All the elements are, as it were, fused, and soon will they be cast into the mould to receive their permanent impression. Let us see that the image and superscription which these institutions shall wear, will be such as our children will delight to contemplate when we shall have passed off this stage. Who can calculate the miseries or the blessings which may be made permanent to generations yet unborn, through our wise and energetic efforts, or criminal apathy, at the present time.

Let us, learning a lesson from our enemies, keep our minds steadily fixed upon the goal at which we wish to arrive, and success will certainly attend our efforts.