

generally for disseminating information upon the subject throughout the Dominion.

Very few people have considered the question at all, and when it is first mooted they naturally are inclined to the side of liberty, not perceiving that the liberty granted to the few may be positive injustice to the many. But I have known many instances of a change of opinion as soon as their attention has been directed to the Law of God, and the judgment of the whole Church for many centuries, and they have been asked to consider the probable practical effect upon the domestic life. It is true that the marriages under consideration are legal in America and some other countries, but so are many others to which we are unaccustomed, and it is to be observed that in all these countries divorce is also very easy and frequent. We ask, is not the English family life in some respects different from, and superior to, that of any other country? Its peculiar characteristics are our inheritance, and I believe that we owe very much, and probably more than we are aware of, to our recognition of the divine laws with respect to marriage, which permits the secure, unsuspected familiar intercourse common among those who are connected by affinity equally with blood relations.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Senate, whose office is to check rash legislation, will, even if it be favorable to the proposed alterations, reject the Bill for the present Session, on the ground that the subject has been introduced without any warning, and that such a radical change should not be effected hastily, without any proof that the deliberate opinion of those, whose domestic happiness and comfort are at stake, is in favor of it.